LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1863.

OUISVILLEJOURNAL PENNED AND UBLISHED BY INTICE, FEINDERSON, & OSBORNE. HREAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET. BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

Daily Jones of SUBSORIPTION BY MAIL. TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

REQUARS TEN LINES AGATE OR LESS, DAILY:
2d or 3d page.

rtion, \$0.75 | Imenth, \$7.00 |
rtions, 1 00 | 2 months, 13.00 | 2 months, 3.00 |
rtions, 1 25 | 3 months, 15.00 | 3 months, 12.00 |
rtions, 1 25 | 12 months, 55.00 | 12 months, 30.00 |

ons, 2 00 dditional square one half the above races.
For Sale or Rent, for Him, and such notices, ding four lines agate, 35 cents each insertion. see and Deaths 26 cents. Obtuaries 50 cents according to space occupied.
Y PAFSS.—One deliar a square for first ingerifity so its for each additional insertion.

Stephen Yancy (not a brother of Wm. Yancy), was brought before Major Fitch morning and required to give bond in o thousand dollars and to take the oath of giance to the United States.

ENGLAND AND BRAZIL .- Although the Maruis de Saldanho, the Brazilian Minister, has ft London and suspended diplomatic relaons, we think the difficulty will be comproised without hostilities. It appears that the razilian Minister insisted that that Earl Russhould express his regret at the seizures h had been made at Rio, on account of the ce of Walgs affair and the imprisonment British officers in Brazil. This the Foreign cretary refused to do, on the ground that to

spress regret would be a confession of wrong one, which was inadmissible. The Brazilian inister, therefore, in accordance with posive instructions, left for Paris; but it is suposed that friendly negotiations will shortly resumed, as application has been made to he King of the Belgians to act as arbitrator. At the opening of the Brazilian Chambers, on ne 3d day of May, the Emperor stated that e issue depended upon the decision of King eopold. The Chambers, in their address relying to the Emperor's speech, declare that all the Brazilians are ready to make the sacifices necessary to maintain the honor of Brail." The whole correspondence on this disute was laid before the British Parliament on

ne hundred and fifty acres of land ng on the Clintonville pike, and about 134 miles from Paris, belonging to the estate of the late A. V. Bedford, was sold on Thursday, at auction, for \$100 per acre, on a credit six, twelve, and eighteen mon'hs. There improvements on the tract. The Citiays Mr. Jos. Mitchell, of Paris, was the

The Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer, in a cent editorial, says of Rosecrans, that his trocities are more appalling than the fiend Butler's: that he is a consummate ruffian, an arrant bully, a shrewd deviser of little acts, an adroit observer, and an active but prudent operator. It accuses him of laying waste Tennessee, burning rebels' houses, stealing their horses, and preventing the cultivation of

Postage currency comes into the posssion of soldiers through the army sutlers, and sometimes it is defaced in the hard service so that it will not pass. We know an instance of a soldier who had some almost zuined in his wallet by a drenching rain while publishes the annals of these anxious and terand sometimes it is defaced in the hard sered in his wallet by a drenching rain while picket duty. There ought to be some perauthorized to exchange such money.

Will the "Peace Democrats" of Indi-, who have been resisting the militia enrolment, be opposed to resisting the rebel raid into that State, or will they propose terms of peace to the robbers? Ezra Lincoln, Assistant Treasurer of

the United States, at Boston, who died suddenly on Monday last, was an active Whig in former days, a gentleman of great urbanity, and a delightful social companion.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.] CYNTHIANA, KY., June 16, 1863 On Friday last I arrived in this place just in time to hear the closing remarks of the Hon. Mr. Menzies, the Union candidate for Congress in this the Sixth District, in reply to General G. Clay Smith, who is the nominee of the radical Convention at Covington, and I brightest rays of pure and lofty patriotism. He is truly a national patriot. He plants himself firmly upon the Constitution and daws of his country, and, with herculean powers, deals death-blows thick and fast to all sections, factions, and isms that attempt either violate or trample upon them. His love for this Union is paramount to every thing else, and he is in favor of a vigorous pros ion of the war for its preservation, upon a constitutional basis, at the same time he is prosed to the abolition policy of the radicals the North, and is in favor of teaching both tions ("the one with the bayonet, the her at the ballot box") that we have a country which "shall be preserved" at whatever cost of treasure, time, and blood it may re-

His opponent, Gen. G. Clay Smith, was cominated by the abolition clique at Coving-on, headed by that would-be prince of radi-Mammoth Mouse Benton & Co. Yet he be the regular nominee of the Union if the voters of the district will at the men who composed that con-they will find the same radicals controlling its proceedings who would not endorse the action of our last Legislature, and who repudiated the platform adopted by the Union party at Louisville on the 18th of March ast. Then how can they, repudiating as they to the platform of the Union party of Kentucky, upon which our nominees for all State offices are making the canvass, have the cffrontery to pretend to belong to it? But it re-ally seems that radicals, like secessionists, were not regularly born of women, but that they were moulded at a brass foundery, with imaginations inserted (gratis)

as pliable as gum elastic. I wonder if they will not soon imagine that they belong to the ol party? For abolitionism, like secession, immetrically opposed to both the letter and spirit of the Constitution; therefore they he spirit of the Constitution; therefore they are twin heresies, both striving to undermine the very corner-stone of this great temple of constitutional liberty. The naked truth is that Benton & Co. are really abolitionists, and only assume the name of "Union" as a gilded mask, beneath which to hide the slimy filth of their real intentions. They are now attempt. their real intentions. They are now attempting to hook the rings of abolition into the noses of the Union and truly loyal element of this State, so that they can be led without their cognizance into the negro-embracing arms of such men as Wendell Phillips and Horace Greeley. But Kentuckians are not

not be led astray by any such sectional dema-My countrymen, the question is plain, would you prefer to be led by such men as Critten Mallory, Wadsworth, and Menzies, whose brilliant past shines forth as a beacon star to show what their future will be? Or would you prefer blindly to leap aboard the rotten craft of abolition, now almost foundering in the very gulf of perdition, with such a "thing" as M. M. Benton at the helm? The poll-books

fatted oxen waiting for the slaughter, and will

next August will alone testify.
Upon the field of battle Gen. Smith has ever proved himself a hero and a soldier, and the people of this district very much regret that, like poor Tray, he has suffered himself to be found in bad company. Mr. Menzies, true to his course in the last Congress, stands ely upon the platform adopted by the n Convention of 18th March, and pledges imself, if elected, to stand upon it during his

rm of service. Kentuckians! let us, each and every one of us, rally to our post, and whilst our brave sol-diers in the field are whipping the traitors of the South with arms, let us forever crush the abolition rebellion in the North and their tools in Kentucky at the ballot-box. They will attempt to bully you (I have seen it already commenced) by telling you that if you do not othe for mith you are not a Union man. It is took—all a humbug. You cannot constently vote for Smith, and for Bramlette, and or the rest of the Union ticket, for they are not running on the same platform. Look well at the position that both candidates occurry and at the danger of our beloved Comcupy and at the danger of our beloved Com-monwealth, and I am sure you will elect Men-

zies by an overwhelming majority.
Respectfully yours, VESPERUS.

execution of Joseph Minix. MURFREESBORO, June 17th, 1863.

As I had never witnessed an execution, I vesterday went to see the shooting of one Jo- Murphy and Crowe. tors of the Journal, I willingly volunteer a description of the sad affair. The accused was charged with deserting-first the United States service, next the guard by which he was captured. He was a young man of perhaps twenty-two years, ordinary height, and of robust form. Was last arrested on the 12th day of March, 1863, since which time he has been closely confined. He was tried by the court-martial of the 3d division, 21st A. C., convicted of the charge, and sentenced to be shot to death on the 16th day of June, 1863, between the hours of 9 and 11 o'clock, A. M.

I was admitted to the guard house in which
the prisoner was confined a little while before
the procession formed. He appeared remarkay calm, though an expression of something essing on his mind was visible. There were handcuffs upon him, nor any ball and hain attached to his leg. Only two sentinels uarded the door, but the prisoner, since his sentence, had never attempted to escape. At half past eight the procession was formed in the following order: First, Provost Marshal Sheafe. Second, Cell Hulick's silver band. Third, the prisoner, accompanied by the Chaplain. Fourth, the pall-bearers with the coffin. Fifth, the firing squad, composed of twelve

The procession moved slowly to the ground, which was an open field on the Lebanon turnpike, about one mile from Murfreesboro, the band playing a solemn and appropriate march. The division was formed in a three-sided quare, one brigade composing a side. The xecution was performed on the line of the reexecution was performed on the line of the remaining open side. The day was unusually warm and not a breath of air was stirring. The prisoner was placed on the line of the vacant side, the shooting squad inside the square at a distance of twelve paces, and the band took their position on the right. The charge and sentence were then read to the prisoner, after which the Provost Marshal gave him a few moments to commend his soul to the Almighty. He knelt with the Chaplain upon ighty. He knelt with the Chaplain upon his coffin, and occupied three or four minutes in prayer, after which he arose and announced nimself as ready. His eyes were then ban-laged, and he was placed upon his coffin in a ing posture, during which movement his became flushed, and rapidly changed olor, first from an ashy pale to blood red, and

The scene was now becoming painful to the ectators, and many turned away, not wish-g to witness more of the awful ceremony. But the curiosity of hundreds riveted them to he spot. Those who had never seen an exe-ution thought one victim would satisfy them orever, among which number was your cor-

respondent.

When all was ready, the Provost Marshal gave the signal to fire, and the prisoner fell back upon his coffin, pierced by five bullets, one of which passed through his heart. The troops were then marched past the corpse, lying just as it had fallen.

"B." ing just as it had fallen.

[Correspondenceof the Louisville Journal.] The Fifth Kentucky Cavalry, its Vigilant Colonel, and its Want of a Regimental Flag.

FRANKLIN, THNN., June 14, 1863. After visiting the different encampments at this place and ascertaining the respective strength of the several regiments from differ-ent States of the Union assembled here as ent States of the Union assembled here as brothers, with the single purpose of preventing the vilest of historic traitors working any injury to the ennobling cause of perpetuating the institutions of freedom, it is well to assure the good people of Louisville and the patriots throughout our noble Commonwealth, who eagerly watch the columns of your ever true, comprehensive, and judicious Unionloving paper, to see how justice thrives and malice stumbles; how truth flourishes and falsebood blushes—if indeed the crimsoned wickedness of treason has left the sensibility of traitors susceptible to so redeemable a qualtraitors susceptible to so redeemable a qual-y—and let them feel certain as to the ability of the forces at Franklin to keep back the diabolical chivalry from advancing to despoil the beautiful homes of the faithful and mercy and leniency exercised by the Government of the Union in visiting condign pun-ishment upon the damned miscreants who eaused the sorrow and desolation felt already he every family, and which promises to be extra by every individual before peace is re-tored in the United States.

But aside from the fact that no government can stand whose foundation is theft, inworked with malice, avarice, and vanity, let the peo-ple of Kentucky know through your most exellent paper, and particularly the fair ladies or whom this letter is written, that the forces t this post can and will repel the base-hearted hater of his country's peace, whenever, under Forrest or others of the villainous school, they attempt to cross the lines of sol-diers vindicating and defending the Constitution of Washington and the lovers of freedom, and who chiefly delight in standing a barrier to our national stability.

franklin is the main pass for the enemy to the rear of our army at Murfreesboro; but the vile heads can never make it, since our Leoni-das is not wanting in material to resist the onward march of our country's enemy. Colonel Watkins is too careful of his country's interest to allow the traitors who menace the right wing of the army of the Cumberland to obtain any contraband knowledge that might prove pernicious to the great cause of the na-

Upon his own responsibility, and after the commander of this post had suffered the most startling imposition, he alone, and deep in the , overtook the crafty spy who cape might have accomplished the defeat of the army of this department, baffled his insidous insolence, secured his person, and presented to the world the danger this army escaped, and by this noble and hazardous act reserved the lives of thousands of patriotic

At first blush this may seem extravagant to those who envy heroism and think little; but what are the facts? The fearless spy was in our camp, had obtained a false pass through our lines, by fraud, and besides had our countersign for the night. Succeeding in escaping us, might he not have returned immediately to his command, sent word to Bragg of his success, and marched his whole brigade —which was probably but five miles from here, at the very time he was gulling the Post Commandant, for our vedettes are only four miles out,—and come into our camp bringing with him all our pickets on his march, and taking possession of the Fort before our intrepid Post

Commandant could possibly have prevented.
Taking this place would have prevented Bragg's whole army marching on the rear of our army at Murfreesboro; or what would probably avail them more, moving on to Nashville, a distance of only eighteen miles, and risking the seizing of those well manned, great guns there, in preference to attacking us at Murfreesboro. Thus all can see the glori-ous achievment of the heroic Colonel of the oth Kentucky cavalry on this occasion. In company with the gallant Lieutenant-Colonel commanding the 5th Kentucky cavalry, he has just returned from a reconnoitring extion, bringing with him several captives belonging to Bragg's army. Ever vigilant, he and the brave Col. Hoblitzell will always keep the enemy ignorant of what might be learned of our plans through our lines at this

And here I am reminded that notwithstanding the 5th Kentucky Cavalry have been in the service for nearly two years they never have had the flag of their country with them. And can it be possible the friends of this regiment (for who can believe them destitute of friends?) will permit this sad state of affairs to continue? If, however, the immediate friends of this regiment persist in allowing this, and Southern Kentucky, where the regiment was principally made up, is so indifferent to the necessities of its sons as not to present the regiment with a flag, I feel sure the regiment will not be long without the "stars and stripes" when the patriots of the "bloody ground" are told the regiment was without the banner of their of August last; or when an appeal is made to the pride and patriotism of the sterling ladies of Northern Kentucky, and the lovely females of Jefferson, Mason, Fleming, and Bath counties are solicited to give attention to the humiliating situation of one of their Kentucky regiments; for the patriotism of those gentle hearts is so extensive they claim all the loyal regiments of Kentucky. Certainly the 5th Kentucky cavalry will be cared for, now that the attention of the sweet ladies of Louisville, Maysville, Mt. Sterling, and Flemingsburg, are called to the fact that the regiment wants their country's flag. They will as certainly receive a flag now from the fair hands of the

beautiful ladies appealed to as that Col. Bram-lette will be our next Governor. The generous and patriotic ladies who con-tribute to the procurement of a flag for the 5th Kentucky Cavalry will please send their con-tributions to the Journal office at Louisville. Wishing the noble and beautiful women of Kentucky all joy, we give them a parting salute, trusting they will soon see OAK POINT.

OFFICIAL. BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 18, 1863.

Present, all the members except Aldermen seph Minix, of company A, 9th Kentucky volunteer infantry. Knowing the interest that is taken in Kentucky troops by the Editors of the Journal I willingly volunteer infantry. The following veto message was read from his Honor, the Mayor: Mayor's Office, Louisville, June 11, 1863.

To the Common Council: GENTLEMEN: I herewith return to you a resolution originating in your honorable body, appropriating seven thousand dollars for the repair or alteration of the Preston street Marse, to which I cannot give my approval. I have no objection to rendering that market as serviceable as others, provided the end desired was rightly attainable; but I do not believe it is. I hold that the streets of a city for the accommodation and furtherance of manent obstruction should be permitted, same law of right and justice which ishes these avenues also enacts that the citi-

public travel, trade, and intercourse; that to meet the full ends of their existence, no perzen shall not, except for a very limited time and under restrictions, so occupy as to prove a hindrance of public travel. This law is eminently just and proper; it is founded in equity and is binding on all. Shall it be said that the city, which derives all its powers and privi-leges from the citizen, shall have that which is denied to him? I hold that the city authorities have no right whatever to obstruct the streets in any manner whatever, except in so far and for such a limited period as may be necessary to complete some work of public importance and use. Markethouses built in he streets are permanent obstructions of serious nature; they occupy the largest and best portions of the streets, leaving a narrow roadway on either side; they gather obstructions and hinder public improvement; they curtail the rights of property-holders, and are a heavy expense to the city. It it be decided that the markethouses are a public necessity or even convenience, then I would recommend construction of new ones, be expended in the purchase of suitable lots, out of the street, so that while the doubtful question of necessity or convenience is decided in favor of the houses, the certain right of the public to unobstructed streets may not be infringed.

The better plan, and the one I would earnestly recommend the Council to adopt—and

rule was suspended and the same passed.

seph Sterle, coffeehouse, Third street, be-

Chas. Hagan, coffeehouse, Portland; Philip Pumphrey and Henry Polly, coffee-ouse, Third street, between Market and Jef-

Wm. L. Carey, coffeehouse, Main street,

between Tenth and Chapel; Langan and Fitzpatrick, coffeehouse, Sixth

Louis Keck, coffeehouse, Twelfth street, be-tween Main and Market; W. N. Mayfield, coffeehouse, corner Elev-

enth and Walnut streets;
Wm. Weinrich, coffeehouse, Market street,

Englebert Schneider, coffeehouse, Water

was referred to the Finance Committee.

Alderman Lightburn, from the Committee

on Education and Streets of the Western Dis-

which report was adopted and the nomination

Alderman Osborne offered a resolution in-

ion to instruct the Mayor to also raise the

The question then being upon the adoption

original resolution, the same was adopt-

eas-President Peter, and Messrs. Osborne,

ubbard, Terry, Lightburn, and Baird-6.

dig and wall a cistern at or near the inters

once and ordered to be read a second time

the second reading being dispensed with by a vote of two thirds of all the members, the

e was suspended, and the same passed by

e tollowing vote: Yeas—President Peter, and Messrs. Story,

Nays-None.
A resolution from the Common Council in-

structing the Mayor and President of each board to make the necessary arrangement with

the owner of the house in Wenzel street, at the intersection of Jefferson street, for the re-

moval of the same, was adopted.

A resolution from the Common Council, di-

A resolution from the Common Council

making it the duty of the day police for the

city ordinance in having the name and num-ber placed on such vehicles, and whether they

appoint a joint committee to report a plan and cost of fitting up the City Hall with benches,

C. P. Taylor, Master Markethouse No. 3. The claim of Ramsey & Jeager, of \$77 89, was referred to the Committee on Public

Obst contractor.

A resolution from the Common Council was

adopted approving the Engineer's apportion-ment of work on sidewalks on the north side

of Broadway, between Campbell street and the Broadway bridge, L. H. King contractor.

A resolution from the Common Council natructing the Street Inspector of the Eastern

District to repair the gutter on the east side of Third, between Green and Walnut streets, was referred to the Street Committee of the

Separate ordinances from the Common Council to recurb and repave the sidewalks on the east side of Eighth street, from Main to

Market, the sidewalks on both sides of Eighth

reet, from Walnut to Chestnut, the sidewalks a both sides of Eighth street, from Chestnut b Broadway, the sidewalks on the north side

dewalk on the north side of Chestnut street

Separate resolutions from the Common

Council granting the following licenses were eferred to the Committee on Taverns and Coffeehouses of the Eastern District:

John Bell, tavern, corner Fulton and Pres-

John Sass, coffeehouse, Market street, be-

tween Shelby and Campbell;
Wm. Shenck, coffeehouse, corner of Jeffer-

Fred. Arnold, tavern, Market street, be-tween Preston and Jackson;

from Eighth to Ninth street, were read and re-

Eastern District.

Works.

Rubel, Osborne, Hubbard, Terry, Lightburn

Brown, and Baird-9.

roof to conform to the roof over the exte

street, between Main and Market:

between Fourth and Fifth;

between Third and Fourth;

between Fourth and Bullitt:

tween Sixth and Seventh;

censes, which were adopted

between Third and Fourth;

on and Third streets;

tween Main and Market;

the sooner the better—is as follows:

To issue licenses for green grocers and for meat and fish stores, at such rates and under such sanitary regulations as the public wel-fare and convenience may direct, such estab-lishments to be located wherever the applicant for license may conclude best to open his To my mind, the result of such a plan

would be a very large increase to the city revenues from such licenses, without any out-lay whatever; the better accommodation of the public in the item of marketing; the removal of unsightly obstructions from the pubthoroughfares, and the increased valuation private property now located in the vicinity the markets. of the markets.

The above-stated considerations, but chiefly my understanding of the question of right in the public to the unobstructed use of all public avenues, have induced me to withhold my

approval from the resolution herewith returned o your honorable body. Very respectfully, WM. KAYE, Mayor. The question was then taken upon the passage of the resolution, the Mayor's veto to the rejected by the following vote:
Yeas—Messrs. Story, Rubel, and Brown—3.
Nays—President Peter, and Messrs. Osborne,

Hubbard, Lightburn, and Baird—6.
Also the following veto message was read from his honor, the Mayor: MAYOR'S OFFICE,] LOUISVILLE, June 18, 1863. To the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith return to your honorable body a resolution authorizing the reset-ting of the curb-stones on the south side of Market street, between Eleventh and Twelftl streets. There should be an ordinance passed instead of a resolution, so that it may be charged to the property-holders, instead of to streets, Western District.

Very respectfully, WM. KAYE, Mayor. The question was then taken upon the pascontrary notwithstanding, and the same was The vote whereby the resolution was re-

jected was then reconsidered, and the same was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District. The report of Chas. Elliott, Collector of ack Taxes for the Eastern District, to June 8th, 1863, was submitted and referred to the inance Committee report of Wm. Kaye, Sr., Collector of Back Maxes for the Western District, was submitted and referred to the Finance Com-

CLAIMS ALLOWED. Street hands Eastern District, \$539 55, pay rom June 1st to June 18, 1863 Philip Tomppert, jr., \$200 for services as Wm. Kaye, \$44 25 tor repair of cistern at the corner of Sixth and Broadway;
E. A. Preuss, \$17 50 for paving intersec-

Fisher, \$33 for awnings; Workhouse, \$968 25, expenses for May, 1863; J. C. Gill, \$38 for services as Coroner;

J. C. Gill, \$38 for services as Coroner; B. McAtee, \$827 85, for repairing Portland The petition of Joseph Irvine in reference to the ditch for the drainage of Portland Avenue at Sixth street, Portland, was read and referred to the Mayor and Finance Commit-

Alderman Terry reported a resolution intructing the Mayor to suspend work on the litch in question, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.
Alderman Terry, from the Finance Committee, reported an ordinance from the Common Council regulating the collection of city taxes for the year ending March 9, 1864, which was read a second time and passed by the fol-President Peter and Messrs. Story,

Subel, Osborne, Hubbard, Terry, Brown, hightburn, and Baird—9. Alderman Terry, from the same, reported

an ordinance from the Common Council reg-ulating the collection of taxes, for gas and water purposes, for the year ending March 9, 1864, which was read a second time and passed by the following vote:
Yeas—President Peter and Messrs. Story,
Rubel, Osborne, Hubbard, Terry, Brown, ightburn, and Baird-9.

Nays—None.
Alderman Terry, from same, reported an ordinance from the Common Council designation of assessment of different taxes, which was read a second time and amended so as to strike out the clause providing for the assessment of a tax for the viding for the assessment of a tax for the House of Refuge, and the same passed as amended by the following vote:

A resolution from the Common Council, to rehang the bell of the Portland Fire Company, was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

House of Refuge, and Messrs. Story, amended by the following vote:

Yeas—President Peter and Messrs. Story, Rubel, Osborne, Hubbard, Terry, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9.
Nays—None.

Alderman Terry, from same, reported an Messrs. Story, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9.

Alderman Terry, from same, reported an Messrs. Story, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9.

Nays—None.

Alderman Terry, from same, reported an Messrs. Story, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9.

Nays—None.

Alderman Terry, from same, reported an Messrs. Story, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9.

Nays—None.

Alderman Terry, from same, reported an Messrs. Story, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9.

Nays—None.

Alderman Terry, from same, reported an Messrs. Story, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9.

Nays—None.

Alderman Terry, from same, reported an Messrs. Story, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9.

Alderman Terry, from same, reported an Messrs. Story, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9.

Alderman Terry, from same, reported an Messrs. Story, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9.

Alderman Terry, from same, reported an Messrs. Story, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9.

Alderman Terry, from same, reported an Messrs. Story, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9.

Alderman Terry, from same, reported an Messrs. Story, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9.

Alderman Terry, from same, reported an Messrs. Story, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9.

Alderman Terry, from same, reported an Messrs. Story, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9.

Alderman Terry, from same, reported an Messrs. Story, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9.

Alderman Terry, from same, reported an Messrs. Story, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9.

Alderman Terry, from same, reported an Messrs. Story, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9.

Alderman Terry, from same, reported an Messrs. Story, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9. take the necessary steps to have lot No. 5, the property of John McMahan, on Portland Avement of work on sidewalds on the west side ment of work on sidewalds on the west sidewalds of the west sidewalds on the west sidewalds of the west sidewalds of

from the further considerations of a petition of certain lottery ticket venders asking to be imbursed for a portion of the amounts paid by them for license, they having suspended business before the expiration of the time for which they were lice Alderman Baird, from the Revision Com-

mittee, reported an ordinance regulating the business of street plumbing, which was read a second time, amended, and passed by the following vote: Yeas—President Peter, and Messrs. Story, Rubel, Osborne, Hubbard, Terry, Brown, Lightburn, and Baird—9. Nays—None.

rman Baird reported an ordinance regulating the sale of fresh meats and vegetables outside of the city markets, which was read once, and ordered to be read a second time; the second reading being dispensed with by a vote of two thirds of all the members, the rule was suspended and the same passed by the following vote: Yeas—President Peter, and Messrs. Osborne,

Hubbard, Terry, and Baird-5 Yays-Messrs. Story, Rubel, Brown, and Alderman Osborne, from the Street Committee of the Eastern District, reported a resolution from the Common Council instructing the Street Inspector of the Eastern District place stepping stones across Washington creet, at the west side of First street, which

was adopted.
Alderman Osborne, from same, reported a resolution instructing the Mayor to have repaired the street and sewer on First street, south of Walnut, and the intersection of the first alley south of Walnut with First street, ween Buchanan and Cabel;

Geo. Leitch, coffeehouse, corner of Water and Second streets;

Thomas coffeehouse, corner of Main

Ann Thomas, coffeehouse, corner of Main Aderman Osborne, from same, reported a and Brook; resolution instructing the Engineer to exam-J. D. Zanone, beerhouse, Market street, beine into the requirements of the petition of the Henry Waterman and others, asking that crossings be placed and the gutters be regraded and Broadway; Geo. Luckel, beerhouse, corner of Shelby

Fidel Stoll, Market street, between First and at the intersection of Green and First streets, which was adopted.

Alderman Lightburn, from the Street Committee of the Western District, reported a resolution from the Common Council approving the Engineer's apportionment of work on the sidewalks on the west side of Twelfth street, from Main to Monro e street, Chas. Obst A resolution from the Common Council to djourn until Wednesday evening, June 24, 1863, was adopted. Whereupon the Board adjourned.
OLIVER LUCAS, Clerk.

contractor, which was adopted.
Alderman Lightburn, from same, reported a resolution instructing the Street Inspector of the Western District to lay stepping stones INCIDENTS OF THE POLISH REVOLT. - We find in the Polish correspondence of the London Daily News the following notices of scenes on the battle-fields. across Ninth street, at the north side of Broadway, and across Broadway at the west side of Ninth street, which was adopted.

Alderman Story, from the Committee on Public Works, was discharged from the further consideration of a resolution authorizing At Olescice, about ten miles from the wood At Olescice, about ten miles from the woods of Kobiclanka, where the battle of May 5 took place, we found Winnicki, the chief of the staff, lying wounded. A ball had struck him in the head, but happily only carried

away part of the scalp without fracturing the skull. He described the battle as having been tremendously severe, and from all ac-counts the volleys fired at intervals of a few minutes by the Russians were more like a the dealers in fish to have water-plugs placed in the space occupied by them at the market-A resolution from the Common Coucil accepting the invitation of J. P. Gheen, Secretary of the School Board, to attend the public exercises of the Male and Female High ood of lead than a mere shower of bullets.

To the number of about eight hundred mer the Russians poured across the moat, at pre-cisely the centre point in the bend of the bow, and temporarily occupied the Polish camp. Schools, at Masonic Temple, on Thursday and Friday Evenings, the 25th and 26th instant, was adopted.

Alderman Story presented an ordinance to grade, pave, and recurb the sidewalks on both On the left, where Gen. Waligorski commanded, the Russians made a tremendous onslaught, pouring a flank fire and from guns planted on Austrian territory. Thus the Polish position was assaulted from every side, and but for the ides of Clay street, from Franklin street to he Beargrass, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District.
Alderman Osborne, from the Street Comextraordinary bravery of its defenders must have been effectually carried. An officer who was present at the battle of Fredericksburg mittee, Eastern District, then reported the or-dinance to grade, pave, and recurb the side-walks on both sides of Clay street, from assured me that the fire on that day was never

Franklin to the Beargrass, which was read once and ordered to be read a second time; the second reading being dispensed with by a vote of two thirds of all the members, the so heavy as this.

Wylerynski, the "attaman," as the comander of the insurgent Cossacks is called formed his sixty men in the side which form ng the base of the camp, separates the Rus-Alderman Brown, from the Committee on Faverns and Coffeehouses of the Western Dis-rict, reported separate resolutions from the Common Council granting the following lisian and Austrian territories, and made splendid charge between the double fire of the insurgents from the Russian woods and the Russians from the Austrian woods. alry was not stopped by the marsh granting the following li-John J. Felker, tavern, Market street, he-tween Third and Fourth; the face of the guns planted on the other side rode boldly into it. The Russian gunner seeing this, at once took to flight, and had no Wendel Kaufman, tavern, corner Fourth and Water streets;
Martin Woodruff, coffeehouse, Canal street, the cavalry become nopelessly entangled in the marsh the two guns might have been ca tured. Six of the insurgent Cossacks fell dead and the attaman was wounded. Philip Walter, coffeehouse, Third street, be-tween Main and Water; Herman Huebner, coffeehouse, Market street,

Where the fight was the hottest, a pries Bulsiewicz, raising the cross aloft, put himsel at the head of a desperate band and threw inself on the dense masses of the enemy. In the of these charges young Waligorski, a bo-17, rushing madly forward, was laid low y a bullet which struck him on the jaw but not mortally, wounded, he wa ying on the ground, when some Russian ers despatched him with the bayone his mouth with earth to drown his I had dined with the poor fellow two days before, and little thought when I left the camp I should never see him more.

Two officers of the insurrectionary army, named Lorans and L'Espinasse, who had just' arrived in Paris, publish a statement of the atrocities committed by the Russian soldiers in Poland, and add some bits of evidence to show the manner in which Prussia aids the

Henry Renker, coffeehouse, Water street, At the battle of Nowa Wies, a body of street, between Third and Fourth; Casper J. Zoller, coffeehouse, Jefferson street, Russians, pursued by our column, took refuge on Prussian territory; they were devoid of am-munition and could not have offered resist-ance for any length of time. The Prussian authorities billeted the Russian seldiers on the Joseph Zang, coffeehouse, Market street, beinhabitants, a banquet took place in honor of them, and two days after they were conducted Alderman Brown, from the Committee on Elections, Bonds, and Contracts, reported the bond of Charles Fiske, Engineer of the Fire Department, and the same was approved. to the frontiers, supplied with arms and bag-gage, and, wonderful to relate, the very same troops which were previously devoid of ammunition, found themselves, solely owing to their visit to the Prussian territory, well supplied Alderman Lightburn, from the Committee on Education, submitted the report of the Marshal of the City Court for May, 1863, which with powder and shot.

Moreover, the Prussian frontier bristling with cannon, the Prussian post-pickets situated five hundred yards apart, the garrisoning of all the villages bordering on Poland, are a pretty sure proof of the operation of the convention concluded on the 8th February last between Russia and Prussia. was ordered to be filed.

Alderman Lightburn introduced an ordinance defining the duties of the Clerk and Marshal of the City Court, which was read once and ordered to be read a second time; the second reading being dispensed with by a vote of two thirds of all the members, the same

between Russia and Prussia. The following is a list of sick sol-

submitted the communication of the St. Louis: W. J. Renfro, co. F, 3d Kentucky.
J. Chandler, co. D, 1st Kentucky.
C. D. Gregory, corporal, co. F, 3d Kentucky.
Elijah Jones, co. I, 3d Kentucky,
Jas. Steinhart, co. D, 7th Kentucky.
W. Padgett, co. C, 19th Kentucky.
Jacob Goshen, co. H, 3d Kentucky. City Assessor announcing the nomination of W. L. Day as Assistant License Inspector, with a report against confirming the same, o. H, 3d Kentucky.
ral, co. I, 3d Kentucky.
c. G, 3d Kentucky.

> DECEASED SOLDIERS .- The following is a ist of soldiers who have died in general hospitals in this city during the week ending June

Geo. Selts, co. A, 20th Michigah. Chas, Jackson, co. E, 35th Massachusetts. Wm. A. Evlahem, co. E, 36th Chio. Jas. Ashcraft, co. I, 724 Indiana. Wm. A. Cockerhand, co. B, 224 Indiana. Moses Hebrick, co. G, 19th Ohio. For the Louisville Journal.

THE TWELFTH KENTUCKY CAVALRY. ITS RECRUITING AND ORGANIZATION

This regiment was recruited by Colonels Shanks and Netter, both of Ohio county, Hartford Fair Grounds being their first camps. The men were collected from a district already exhausted by having furnished four full reginents to their country's call. A further em-parrassment arose from the continual guerilla warfare existing in this section, endangering every man's life that gave encouragement to he cause of enlistments and imperilling the amilies of the enlisted to the vengeance of here marauding bands. Yet the numbers inrecting stepping-stones to be placed across Market street, at the east side of Eighth street, was adopted. creased in each camp from July till October, when they were consolidated into one regi-ment of 1,200 men. Col. Netter had before city at large to ascertain whether hackmen and owners of other vehicles have taken out license, and whether they comply with the allen in an engagement defending his camp at Owensboro. On the 11th of October, Q. C. Shanks was chosen Colonel and A. W. Hol-man Lieutenant Colonel, Messrs. N. L. Light-foot, W. R. Kinney, and J. H. Stout Majors, with a full corps of regimental and company

carry posted up in such vehicles the rates of fare allowed by ordinance, and report delin-quents to the City Attorney that warrants may be issued, was adopted.

A resolution from the Common Council to During the recruiting and for some time after the regiment was only armed with mus-kets, a few sabres, and some of Starr's pistols, etc., was adopted, and Alderman Terry was appointed such committee from this board. The bonds of the following city officers and consequently their fighting could only be performed dismounted and to great disadvan-tage. It was therefore determined by the officers to so arm the men that their regiment should be second to none in the field. And for this purpose breech-loading Union Rifles, of ere approved: Dr. S. H. Garvin, Resident Surgeon at Hosthis purpose breech-loading Union Rines, of 1,000 yards range, shooting self-clearing cartridges, were placed in the hands of ten companies. And Henry's fifteen-shooting, self-clearing and cocking Rifles, of the same range, were put in the hands of two companies, com-manded by Captains Wilson and Samuels, who A resolution allowing John Keegan further time until November 1st, 1863, to complete the work on the alley between Sixteenth and Seventeenth and Main and Market streets was have and will give a good account of them.

The outlit of saddles, harness, and clothing were, and still are, of one model, taking from A resolution from the Common Council, to of a military cast. This is attributable to the good taste of the officers generally, and to the ceaseless energy of Quartermasters Thomas and Teaman. The proper arming and good outfit of a cavalier gives great confidence in the day of battle, and is a potent means of success. mittee Eastern District.

A resolution from the Common Council was

INSTRUCTIONS AND DRILL. While surrounding dangers and scouting duties diverted in some degree the attention from field drill, it at the same time gave this regiment practical demonstrations of its lessons. So that the instructions of F. Delfosse, one cour then able drillmaster and our energetic officers generally, became fixed in the mind of each cavalier. Thus a commendable knowedge of tactics and moral discipline has been ined insomuch that citizens and soldiers ave spoke in our praise wherever we have ITS CHANGES AND WASTES.

Owing to the exposed condition, hard work, and trying circumstances of the past winter, quite a number of the officers' and men's ealth gave way; so much so that Col. Shanks, ajors Lightfoot, Kinney, and Stout, Adjutant Blewett, and Quartermaster Thomas were lost om the staff by resignations, and Captains edrick, Johnson, Baker, and Payne from the heads of companies. Most of these vacancies have been filled, and some of them by men of efficiency and ability. Diseases among the rank and file have also done their work of decimation; and although we have the best of surgeons, Dr. Swan and his assistants, yet quite a number have died, and not a few, rendered unfit for service, have been discharged. These, taken with the casualties of war, and the desertions from the rank, have reduced our numbers to almost 700 eal, but a growing anxiety to be forward in word be "Up Guards and at tkem," and "the action will be suited to the word." You have, in the foregoing, a sketch of our organization, arms and outfit, military acquirements, and the changes, wastes, &c., we have suffered. And should this meet your publishing favor, we shall be pleased to give you a sketch of our work.

J. P. PELL, Chaplain.

Some of the papers propose to call on McClellan to lead our armies. Any one in the name of heaven, who can call on-wards to our glorious armies on the Potomac, now so cursed by incompetent generalship. ust as supreme in reserving powers from them says, that "if the rebels cated him, they the breath him they be the said to an area ting powers to a supreme the with held a Tariar." A fartar-smelle in the held him to a supreme in with helding as in "rill catch a Tariar." A fartar-smelle in the helding as in "rill catch a Tariar." A fartar-smelle in "rill catch a Tariar." A fartar-smelle in the helding as in "rill catch a Tariar." A fartar-smelle in the helding as in "rill catch a Tariar." A fartar-smelle in the helding as in "rill catch a Tariar." A fartar-smelle in the helding as in "rill catch a Tar

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. EVENING DESPATCHES.

Our Special Despatches!

Special Despatches to the Louisville Journal.] CINCINNATI, June 20.
A special despath to the Gazette says it is the prevailing opinion that the invasion of Pennsylvania is over and that the enemy's further movements are aimed chiefly at Baltimore, or possibly at Washington. The following despatch to the New York Times from its correspondent at Hooker's

that we have had yet: HEADQUARTERS, June 18. We can follow the course of the enemy through the last two weeks, as we think, pretty accurately. More than thirty days ago two brigades of what is now Ewell's corps, left Fredericksburg by railroad. We could not learn where they went. Trimble's brigade was one of these brigades, composed largely of Maryland rebels, and now turns up as the advance in the Shenandoah Valley.

headquarters gives the clearest statement re-

specting the late movements of the rebel army

We can now easily conceive how a force of one division was thrown around by rail into the valley by way of Stanton. The residue of Ewell's corps marched for the valley by way of Culpepper and Front Royal. About two weeks ago, when Trimble got into effe the valley, he found our forces too strong for him, and sent for help.

Ewell supported him, and in the meantime Stuart was getting his cavalry ready to dash through the valley as soon as the valley was cleared. Ewell was then strong enough to attack Milroy and endeavor to capture his whole command. A week ago last Saturday, June 6th, Long-

street's corps passed through Culpepper, and moved in the direction of Thornton's and Chester Gaps. A portion of it is possibly up to Front Royal and Ashby's Gap. But a small portion only of this corps pushed up to the support of Ewell's, and is now undoubtedly n the valley. Hill's corps was left at Fredericksburg. It

seems to have been Gen. Lee's hope that the retention of one corps there would result in keeping Gen. Hooker's army in check; for Hill never moved a foot till Hooker did.

Whatever may have been the plans and designs of Lee, there is not the least doubt but they have been materially interfered with, if not partially foiled by two or three energetic movements. Hooker's attack on Stuart damaged him badly, exposed his designs, and completely discomfitted him. His proposed raid did not take place, and it is

supposed that all the cavalry threatening Pennsylvania is under the command of Jenkins or Imboden, or some other guerilla of that stamp. Stuart's heavy force of cavalry is certainly not there. In a day or two we may know just where it is.

Another thing that deranged Lee's plans was Milroy's energetic defence of Winchester, which would naturally render Lee's approach to the Potomac very cautious in the the face in the face of an unexpectedly serious resistance. As to the reported forces on the line of the Potomac, and just north of it they are probdiers of Kentucky regiments in Hospitals at ably the advance guard of Ewell's corps. And after the occupation of Winchester there was seize the line of the Potomac in the vicinity of Williamsport, and nothing more unnatural than that they should cross it in force until the whole of their army was within supporting

Coffee quiet. Sugar steady; N. O. 10/4@12.

Police Proceedings—Saturday, June 20.—
Morton Post was presented on the charge of wagrancy; \$100 for two months.

comparing all my information, I believe to be this: Longstreet and Ewell in the valley near Winchester, and Hill on the march between Culpepper and Chester Gap, but he has hardly agreement between her and the Judge, sent to had time to get on the other side of Blue Ridge. Lee may make, it is thought, one of these two movements across the Potomac toward Hagerstown, viz: defending the passes of South Mountain and his right flank, or a sudden concentration in Loudon Valley and a passage of the Potomac at Nolan's Ferry, just where he crossed last year.

conducted. The Pennsylvania excitement is not be fired. mainly over, and little apprehension is now influence on their plans.

WASHINGTON, June 19. The following details are in regard to the fight near Aldie:
This reconnoissance by our cavalry has solved the mystery of the location of Lee and Ewell. From this source it is also ascertained that Longstreet was on Wednesday, at Union, London county, in the Bull Run Valley.

Advices from below say A. P. Hill's advance guard, consisting of Hampton's Legion, was advancing toward Dumfries, and that one regiment had made its appearance at Stafford C. H. Combining these facts, intelligent officers draw the conclusion that Lee is advancing upon the Army of the Potomac in three columns: his right under Hill, by way of Occolumns; his right under Hill, by way of Occoquen and Wolfe Run Shoals; his centre under Ewell, by way of Thoroughfare Gap, and his left under Longstreet, by way of Lees-

burg. Such disposition has been made of our army by Gen. Hooker that no surprise can possibly take place. A few hours will probably devel-ope further movements and intentions on the part of Lee's force, which is now said to be upwards of ninety thousand strong.

Scattering reports of guns were heard in the direction of Aldie yesterday and were renewed at intervals this morning. Nothing is

as yet heard of the result.

The following were among the killed and wounded in the recent cavalry fight at Aldie, Va.: 6th Ohio cavalry, W. J. Carpenter, arm; Wm. Akers, leg; Bailey D. Keefer, contusion; Sergeant Bosquni, shoulder; Sergeant G. H.
Stone, leg; Henry Leopold, severely, head;
W. B. Warriner, hip; Sergt. Moran, injured
by horse falling on him; E. Osborn, foot. PHILADBLPHIA, June 20.
A gentleman who reached Baltimore by the

Frederick train this morning, who left Hagerstown late Thursday afternoon, reports passing through rebel pickets on the road as far eas as Boonesboro and vicinity, and says Hagers town seems to be permanently occup some 3,000 troops, mainly from North Carolins, under Gen. Rhodes. The forces that have gone into Pennsylvania are under Jenkins, and are said to be returning, bringing a large number of horses and mules; also a few cal-tle, and a large number of negroes. They al leged that they had run away from their mas ters in Washington county, Maryland. Those belonging about Hagerstown were being returned to their rebel owners, and those said to be from Virginia were sent back under guard Horses and other property taken from citizens of Maryland have been returned to them, and every effort has been made to make their stealing as little offensive as possible to "my It was said a considerable infantry force was

posted on the Virginia side near Williamsport, some seven miles from Hagerstown. It was said at Hagerstown that the conciliatory policy alluded to was dictated by the hope of obtaining recruits in Maryland. McConnellsburg, Pa., June 19
A detachment of Gen. Jenkins's force

mounted infantry, under the command of Col. Ferguson, entered this place at 4 o'clock this morning. The rebels opened all the stores, helping themselves to boots, shoes, hats, provisions, and everything else they could carry away. The town was so completely taken by surprise, that the citizens were una cape, and a large number of them fell int The rebels also drove away about \$12,00

worth of cattle. One of the rebels, tempting to capture a horse, was shot th the neck by some unknown person. This sexasperated his companiors that they threat ened to burn the town, but finally desisted The rebels completely gutted the telegraph office, carrying off the instruments and all the messages. The operator made his escape. After the rebels had collected all their plunder and were ready to evacuate the place, the Colonel commanding the rebels made known to the citizens that he was ready to listen to any claims for the recovery of horses,

cattle, provisions, &c. Many applied for the return of their property, but for the most part were unsuccessful. A number of ladies came forward and interceded, when a portion of the

property was restored.

The rebels retreated in the direction of Hancock, but where they may next turn up it is impossible to say. A number of boquets were presented to the rebels by the sympathizers ladies, and it was principally these that received back their horses, cattle, &c.

[Special to the Times.] NEW YORK, June 20. Two deserters from Stuart's cayalry say that Stuart has 12,000 at Warrenton, and Lee's army is massed in the Shenandoah Valley, between Front Royal and Winchester, numbering about 90,000.

Also that Lee's whole army is preparing to

turn Hooker's right flank and cross into Maryland.

A special to the Times, dated Harrisburg,
June 19, states that the enemy are no nearer
Chambersburg than Greencastle, and their reapproach as far as Chambersburg is extremely It is believed that they will abandon this

side of the State line altogether.

A Herald's special says that troops are arriving at Harrisburg by every train.

There is a prospect of a forward movement from there. It is reported that Stoneman's cavalry was in the vicinity of Hagerstown, fighting the

MEMPHIS, June 18, via Cairo, 20. The steamer Imperial brings official adices from Grant's army to the 15th, Monday The enemy opened a vigorous fire with artillery and musketry along the whole line, and kept it up most of the day. t times it was furious but without much

They placed two mortars out of the reach of our guns and sharpshooters, from which nearly one hundred shells were fired at our trenches, but only wounding two or three

The siege is being pressed with vigor on all sides. The defences in our rear are being daily strengthened, and Johnston is evidently in fear of an attack.

Guerillas are swarning the banks of the river above and below here, firing on all passing boats.

The Alice Dean was fired on at Buck's Island, 35 miles below. One man was killed.

Measures are being taken to check them. A heavy cavalry expedition is being sent South by Gen. Hurlbut. FREDERICK, MD., June 19.

A quiet here. A stage for Hagerstown got to Boonsboro, and was stopped by rebel cavalry. All quiet at Harper's Ferry.

Our troops captured 20 of White's cavalry at the Point of Rocks last night.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20. A special despatch to the Inquirer from Hill never moved a foot till Hooker did.

On Saturday, the 13th, Hill's corps began marching out, and on Monday the last of his column and a battery of artillery left the city.

Whatever was have been the alarmed the special despate to the indiantry now in Hagerstown to be 4,000 strong. The rebel force in Williamsport is much greater. This morning the rebels brought all their baggage and stores to this side of the Potomac, with the purpose of making that a base of operations for an extensive raid into Penn New York, June 20.

The Herald's Washington despatch says nothing has been seen of the enemy since the skirmish at Aldie on Wednesday. It is evident that the main portion of Lee's ces are still near the Gaps of the Blue Ridge. CINCINNATI, June 20-M.

River stationary; 5 feet in the channel. Cloudy. Thermometer 77; Barometer 29.30, OINCINNATI, June 20, M. Flour dull and 10c lower; sales superfine at \$4 400 4 50, extra \$4 75@4 8; fancy scarce and firm at \$500 at 100 Wheat dull; sales at \$1 10@1 12 for red and \$1 15@1 20 for white.
Whiskey 40c.
No change in provisions.
Greceries steady.

Greeries steady.

New York, June 20, M.
Flour is dull and 50 lower at \$5 30/26 for extra Westray; \$5.80/26, 95 for Roundhoop Ohio. Wheat dull and
6 lower at \$1 18/26, 25 for Chicago Spring; \$1 27/201 40
or Milwaukee Club; \$1 44/201 48 for Winter Red.
Corn steady at \$56/256. Oats dull and lower at 78/3 ork quiet. Lard steady at 9%@101/c.

niskey 40c. ocks lower, and closed dull. Money and exchange barged. Reading B. R. 103, Eric R. R. 93/4, New k Central 119. Gold 43/5.
S. certificates 101/4; 7 3-10's 107%, February and August. Coffee quiet. Sugar steady; N. O. 1014@12.

listance, which it is not.

Margaret Faha, charged with stealing a near 145 pounds, slim built, light complexion of the enemy, gold watch from Robert Dupuy. Continued. Mary Ryan, drunk and disorderly conduct. This being the second time that she was presented this week, she was, according to an the Workhouse for one year.

Wm. Hall, charged with injuring the property of Gans & Gordin; \$100 for three months. | ADJUSTED AND COLLECTED. Some twelve or fifteen ordinance warrants were disposed of. More than eight hundred guns of an

European purchase have lately been sent from the Army of Tennessee to the St. Louis arse-New York papers criticise sharply Milroy's | nal for repairs. On examination it was found retreat from Winchester, and argue that it that there was no communication between was alike unnecessary, and unsuccessfully the tube and the barrel, and the guns could

The Paris Citizen says the pickets near felt of any serious rebel movement further that town were fired upon Thursday morning north than against Baltimore or menacing the about 3 o'clock, by five men on horseback, connections with Washington. Meantime, supposed to be rebel soldiers. The pickets re-Fortress Monroe may exercise a controlling turned the fire, when the rebels retreated, one of them exclaimed "Oh, Lord," leading to the supposition that he had received a shot.

n Thursday, the 28th of May, 1863, near Springfield,
, at the residence of her son, Edmond L. Davison,
s. JANE DAVISON, in the 74th year of her age,
he had been a great sufferer for many years. She
l been a member of the Presbyterian Church in
ingfield since the year 1812, but had not been able
attend public service for the last fourteen years,
he was a pious, Christian woman, a warm and
icing triens an indulgent mistress, a devotedly Springfield since the year 1812, but had not been able to attend public service for the last fourteen years. She was a pious, Christian woman, a warm and obliging friend, an indulgent mistress, a devotedly affectionate mother. In all these relations her loss is sadly felt. She had lived among and been beloved by two generations. In her death is broken one of those links which connect us so foully with a brighter and better past. She was blessed by nature with a good mind and a retentive memory, which she retained unimpaired until the very last.

Her social pesition from early life had been such as to afferd her an acquaintance with many of the principal families of the State, and gave her a knowledge of many incidents in the social history of our State, but more especially of the church in Kentucky. She witnessed many changes: so must all who witness much of earth's history. She saw much sorrow: so must all who live to length of days. But she died with faith in Christ, and has gone to her reward.

"She rests from her labors, and her works do follow her."

"o her family her loss is sad. The tender chords of endship and affection which bind heart to heart are severed without pain. But what a source of con-ation have they in the teachings of the Bible, is treligion which sustained her through so many als and bereavements. rials and bereavement.

When the energies of the body are worn out by the gradual attrition of life—when it is racked with pain and shattered by disease, and bowed beneath a weight of grief—what a blessed thing to put it off and put on spiritual one, and as the shades of evening ga her in, to away to our Fathes's house, meet the home circle here, and rest from our labors.

"Such a rest remainenth for the people of God."

We rejoice in the hope that she has entered upon it.

At his residence, in Springfield, Ky., on Saturday, he 13th of June, Mr. John Chraram.
This death was sudd n and unexpected, casting a loom ever the entire community, and being almost n insupportable shock to his wife, who was then, and is still, extremely ill. In Georgetown, Ky., on the 3d inst, Mr. ALEXAN

PITCH! PITCH! OOFING and BOAT PITCH MANUFACTURED and for sale by bejew WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st. SPRING GOODS.

WE ARE DAILY IN RECEIPT OF BEAUTIFEL Spring Dress Goods:

GRENADINE ROBES;

GRENADINE ROBES;

MOZAMBIQUE ROBES;

PEBU LUSTERS in colors;

EOMBAZINE AND CHALLIES;

MOURNING SILES.

PLAIN BLACK SILES; PLAIN BLACK SILKS;
BEAUTIFUL ORGANDIES;
CRAPE MORETZ;
FRENCH BEREGES;
FINE JACONET LAWNS;
PACIFIC LAWNS;
HOSIEBY AND GLOVES.

Something New for the Warm Weather A BEAUTIFUL PEABL AND BLACK CASSI OSBORN'S, 225 Main st., bet. Second and Third,

MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH,

j15 i&b 304 Fourth st., bet, Market and Jefferson.

COFT FELT BATS OF VARIOUS STYLES, QUAL OSBORN'S. BURNSIDE REGULATION HAT, A SUPERIOR WM. F OSBORN'S OFFICERS' REGULATION UAPS AND FATIGUE OSBORN'S. MEN'S AND BOYS' CAPS, STRAW, LEGHORN, and PANAMA HATS, latest styles and cheap, a j6 j&b 225 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

SEALING-WAX.
SEALING-WAX FOR FBUIT JARS AND CANS
for sale by
ils jabaw WM.SKENE & OO., Bullitt st. FRUIT JARS AND CANS. C LASS FRUIT JABS OF DIFFERENT STYLES for sale, and Tin Fruit Caus made to order. The trade supplied, 118 jktkw WM. SKENE & CO., Bullitt st.

A 20 A 00 KENTUCKY Eating-House, B. R. WARNER, Proprietor.

503 and 505 Jefferson st., opposite Court-Heuse, LOUISVILLE, KY. HOUSE OPEN NIGHT & DAY. WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS. P. M., to 4 A. M.

By Bar open with the choicest Liquors, Cigars, &c. Ladies' Restaurant now in operation.

SOFT SHELL CRABS. FIRST OF THE SEASON YOUNG SQUIRRELS. YOUNG WOODCOCK! And all other seasonable delicacies, at

m30 j&b Third st., between Main and Marke YOUNG WOODCOCK, HARD SHELL CRABS,

Walker's Exchange,

Young Squirrels, WALKER'S EXCHANGE, Third street, between Main and Market.

POTOMAC SHAD ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT.

Fifth street, between Main and Market.

Fifth street, between Main and Market.

WE ARE IN DAILY EECEIPT OF FRESH
POTOMAC SHAD,
OYSTERS IN THE SHELL,
WOOD COCK,
JACK SNIPE
BLUE-WING DUCK,
FROGS LEGS,
SQUIRBELS,
FROGS LEGS,
And all other delicacies of the season, all of which we
serve up in our restaurant or send to gentlemen's
houses in style that cannot be surpassed.
C. C. RUEFER & OO., Proprietors.
N. B.—Private Families, Hotels, and Parties can b
supplied with the above at the shortest notice.
J. W. HARBIE'S DAYTON ALE AND PORTER
constantly on hand in all quantities.

C. C. B.

Pargny's Restaurant REOPENING AND REDUCTION IN PRICES HAVE REOPENED MY RESTAURANT AT the corner of Third and Jefferson streets, and re COMMODIOUS LADIES SALOOM, Ice-Creams, Sherbets, & Fruit will be ready at all hours. The location on the first floor renders it very convenient. The bill of fare will always comprise the very best are ticles in the market, and be prepared by an experience Meals, Deserts, Ice-Oream, &c., will be sent to my vate farsilies if desired, and family parties supplied any hour.

\$200 REWARD. WILL GIVE THE ABOVE REWARD FOR THE apprehension and delivery to me of CHARLES DUCKES and JOHN W. BUCKMAN, who broke the morphing or \$100 reward for either. CHARLES RODGERS.

if any, it is light and sandy. Wore when he left, dar cassimere frock coat, light pants, grey shrt, lo crewn black hat, waits erect. W. K. THOMAS, jltf Jailer of Jeff. Co., Louisville, Ky. WAR CLAIMS

No. 63 Washington avenue, ST. LOUIS. MO.. One door east of Webb & Kaime's office, and two doors east of the Quartermaster's Department, St. Louis. JOHN P. CAMP Will give his attention to the adjustment and collect

tion of Vouchers and other claims against the United States Government in all its Departments. Accounts and bills against the Government made out in proper form and Vouchers therefor obtained and the amounts collected. Merchants having Vouchers for small amounts can save themselves time and trouble by placing them in his charge for collection.

Vouchers and Quartermasters' Checks on Washington bought at low rates.

Hon. D. Davis, Blosmington, Ill.; Hon. Jos. Holt Washington, D. C.; Hon. H. Campbell, St. Louis, Mo.; Samuel T. Glover, St. Louis, Mo.; J. R. Shepley, Esq. War Claims for the Department of the West.

COAL OIL AND LAMPS

Refined Coal Oil and Carbon Oil, Lubricating Oil and Benzole, Lamps and Chandeliers of all styles.

For every use and place, with all the Fixtures and Appurtenances of the Oil and Lamp trade for dealers and consumers.

U.B.EVARTS, No. 219 Fourth st., between Main and Market, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Lieut. Henry G. Walter's Recruiting Office for the 4th Ky. Cavalry, Fifth, at the Office of Mesers, Barclay & Evans, Pension Agents.

I DESIRE TO RECRUIT FOR THE ABOVE regiment, which has been in service. above regiment, which has been in service above regiment, which has been in service above regiment, which has been in service above regiment is fareful when the service and the the servic The men will be uniformed as soon as passed by he Surgeon.

25 dollars hounty and 13 dollars advance pay.

25 four Dollars Premium will be paid to each enisted man.

See Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. until 4 o'clock

HENRY G. WALTER,

JIO dlm 2d Lieut. 4th Ky. Cav. Recr. Officer. PRESENTATION SWORDS,

Field, New Regulation Staff, Surgeon, and Line Swords; Cavalry Sabres, Sashes, Field-Glasses, Belts, Shoulder-Straps In large variety, on hand. Orders from camps pro WATCHES AND JEWELRY

McCORMICK SELF-RAKER. McCORMICK

J. J. HIRSCHBUHL.

REAPER and MOWER. Repairs constantly on hand for Machines from 1856 to 1863. By caling at the store the undersigned will take deasure in showing the Self-Raker, there being one a store complete for exhibition. D. C. BRADY & CO., 226 Main street.

CITY HOTEL, East side Public Square

Nashville, Tenn. J. R. WINBOURN & CO., Proprietors, 19 dlm GEO. D. PRENTICE, Editors.

UNION STATE TICKET. FOL GOVERNOR,
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, of Adair. FOR LIBUTENANT GOVERNOR, RICHARD T. JACOB, of Oldham. FOR ATTORNSY GENERAL, FOR STATE TREASURED, JAMES H. GARRARD, of Clay. FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS. WILLIAM T. SAMUELS, of Hardis. FOR REGISTER OF LAND OFFICE, JAMES A. DAWSON, of Hart.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUB. INSTRUCTION, DANIEL STEVBNSON, of Franklin. STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE. JAMES GUTHERS, GEORGE D. PERNTICE, JOSHUA TEVIS, GEORGE P. DOREN, BARILTON POPE, JOHN W. BABE, RICHARD KNOTT.

Joshua Tavis, Secretary, to whom all communications should be addressed. which we came into power; and it will be true forever, whether men in the heat and

FOR CONGRESS. ROBERT MALLORY,

general that he stood the fiery ordeal with

high honor. President Lincoln was grossly

under their feet.

This Constitution of ours gives to us all the powers which are necessary to meet even the exigencies of civil war. It is just as perfect in this as in every other respect. It meets all the necessities of our situation, whether of war, insurrection, or peace. The idea that at any time, for one single hour, this Constitution, because givil war exists, is dissolved or MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1863. GEN. BUELL'S VINDICATION .- We to-day any time, for one single hour, this Constitu-tion, because civil war exists, is dissolved or gives way to martial law, as to something higher and above itself, at the discretion or ca-price of the President or Congress, or both to-gether, is a heresy as fatal to free government and as full of all evil as the whisperings of Satan to Eve in the garden of Eden. No, sir, commence the publication of the statement of Major-General Buell in review of the evidence before the Military Commission to enquire into his Tennessee and Kentucky campaigns, before he was superseded by General Rosecrans. We ask particular attention to this interesting no. The Constitution is just as much above martial law as it is above civil law. From it alone are derived all the powers of the Govdefence, which is a complete refutation of all the charges which ignorance or fanaticism ernment, and under it alone can they be exerhas brought against the distinguished commander. The length of the document will compel its subdivision, but we shall publish the parts continuously. We have no com- man, and a freeman; they are as different ments to make on a publication which speaks from the spirit and the views of Mr. Doolittle's for itself so clearly and to the point. General | Chicago speech as light is from darkness or as Buell has defined his policy and shown why he did not do impossible things, which Con- The contrast or the contradiction is instructive

tions according to its own judgment exclusive-ly, is essetial to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depend." Without that, they cease to be States at all, and the Federal Gov-

ernment becomes one vast consolidated em-pire. This was as true in the beginning as it was in 1860, when we made it the pledge upon

cassion of this hour shall heed it or trample it

it the duty of the assessors to prepare a list

annually of all persons liable to enrolment,

and the act of the last Congress imposes a

The spirit here manifested and the views expressed are such as befit a patriot, a statespatriotic manliness is from partisan servility. gressional Committees could have done "just | It shows how thoroughly within the last year as easy" as the little girl's father could have the radicals have subjugated the conservatives bought her an apple if he had been at the of the Republican party, and how much the huckster stand. We have but one fact to add hope of the people and of the Union deto this remarkable history, as we do not re- pends on the overthrow of that ruinous member to have seen it published before. The party at the ballot-box. The Republican day previous to the battle of Perryville, Gen. party is now out and out a radical party Buell was severely injured by a fall from his an abolition party—a revolutionary parhorse, and was confined to his tent during the ty-a Jacobin party-a disunion party. entire action. Is it not a strange and cruel Upon its overthrow at the ballot-box depends piece of injustice that the finding of the Court | the suppression of the rebellion, the salvation of Inquiry has not been promulgated? Well of the country, and the welfare of the cause of may the Boston Post ask why the proceed-ings are not published, and what influence whilst faithfully doing his utmost against the withholds them. "Gen. Buell's high personal armed foe in the field, gird his soul for the character, his genuiue patriotism, his noble great civil struggle which is upon us; and let fidelity to the trusts committed to him, com- the friends of public freedom in all other lands mand universal respect wherever he is known. send up their prayers for the success of its vo-He is every inch a man. His military com- taries here at the ballot-box no less than in rades believe that his splendid handling of the the field. army under his command, evincing rare ge-Our laws, both state and national, renius for war, justified in full the judgment of quire the enrolment of all persons liable to his peers who selected him to render service militia service. Our State Guard law makes to his country; and the belief among them is

imposed upon in this removal. Let the prosimilar duty upon Provost Marshals and their ceedings of the Court appear and let the counsubordinate officers. Our state law provides try know the truth and the whole truth." that the Militia of the Reserve, consisting of Mr. Senator Doolittle made a speech in all white males under eighteen and over forty-Chicago not long ago, a passage of which is five years of age, shall be called into service thus reported: on occasions of extreme danger to the State, In regard to the matter which was immediately before the meeting, he said: He believed the exercise of the power in any part of the United States to suppress newspapers is simply a question of time and necessity. In New Orleans, Gen. Butler suppressed newspapers, and even executed a traitor. Has anybody found fault with that? In many parts of the North papers have been suppressed, and justly so. In my opinion, the Executive is could now be called into service as there is justly so. In my opinion, the Executive is could now be called into service, as there is clothed with discretion in the time of war to "extreme danger." It seems strange then. "extreme danger." It seems strange, then, do what he deems fit and proper. He alluded to the revoking order. Probably the President thinks the time has not yet come when Chicago shall be put under martial law. But if any newspaper opposes the enforcing of the conscription law, or any other order the President thinks proper to give, that paper will be suppressed, and, if need be, martial law proclaimed. We desire, if possible, to have the loyal people of the North united as one man, and we want here it practically so, or it is of and we must have it practically so, or it is of no avail. He regretted that there were still two political parties. There should be but one, and that one united with the determination to put down the rebellion. But as it is, the President must control all men of all parties, and those who oppose the Administration will suffer the consequences. If the time comes and it becomes necessary, Mr. Lincoln will declare martial law, even in Chicago. He hoped there would never be a necessity for Upon this the Boston Courier, having previ- that Adjutant-General Finnell has prepared the ously cited Louis Napoleon's tyrannical inter- rolls for the officers of the Government, and ference with the French elections, comments | that the entire militia strength of the State thus justly and happily: "We confess that will be organized without further delay. there is a thoroughness, a completeness, a When this has been effected, a draft can easily roundness in Mr. Doolittle's views which we take place, if necessary, and we are daily berather like. He resembles the actor in Mr. coming more convinced that it will be neces-

clothed with discretion in the time of war to | prompt and general volunteering. do what he deems fit and proper.' This is | We do not seem to realize the fact of was simple, satisfactory, and intelligible; it cuts | when its theatre is at a distance from our clean; as with a touch of a magician's wand, doors. Last fall when Bragg and Kirby it transforms our institutions into a despotism | Smith were menacing our city, and General like that of Runjeet Sing or Dr. Francia. It Neison had hardly any force to repel an atsaves a great many nice questions, and puts an tack but the raw troops sent in friendly haste end to a great deal of impertinent nonsense to our relief from other States, we felt the on the part of certain pestilent fellows called | danger, and companies were hastily organized, lawyers, who traitorously corrupt the youth of and in every part of the city drills were the realm, who 'usually talk' of habeas corpus | progressing. But as soon as General Buell and bills of rights, and 'such abominable words arrived and saved us from the impending as no Christian ear can endure to hear.' After | catastrophe, the spirit died away and since having armed the President with the power of then we have had no evidence of military doing whatever he deems fit and proper, he animation amongst us. This is the result of an proceeds to define the ends and purposes to unpardonable and irrational lukewarmness, which he would have this power directed, and for, if Kentuckians will not voluntarily these are to suppress every newspaper, and to awaken to a realizing sense of their duties, hang or banish every man, that opposes the Administration. As between the American and the Frenchman, we think the former the greater artist. The soil of America does not the field from Kentucky are residents of those mean to be excelled by that of Europe, even in the production of courties and sycophants. The genius of Mr. Doolittle would seem to have been cramped by the accident of his rebellion, and have left their plows, anvils, and looms to aid in that good work. But in those birth in a land of liberty; but it is the prerogmore fortunate locations, which have escaped ative of genius to triumph over obstacles and the desolating breath of Ate, we see the old difficulties, and he is to be congratulated upon routine of business going on as calmly and a course of events which has enabled him to methodically as if we were at peace. A draft manifest a slavish subserviency to power may become necessary to dispel this false sewhich the creatures of Louis Napoleon may contemplate with admiration and despair."

We may add that Mr. Doolittle has not always manifested this slavish disposition or expressed these abject views. Nor were his better days very long ago. In a speech delivered in the Senate on the 2d of May, 1862, he ed. Like the guests bidden to the wedding of Sir, I repeat that never before in this body,

Sir, I repeat that never before in this body, nor in any legislative body the sun ever shone upon, were there graver questions raised than these. And yet, under all this responsibility, there are gentlemen who, in their eagerness to press this measure to a vote, smile at constitutional scruples and responsibilities. Sir, I am not one of those; I confess that I can join fully in the language of my colleague, and say, when I am pressed to act upon questions involving such great responsibilities, that I do so with a sense of apprehension—not the fear of any man here or elsewhere, for I know no master on earth, but the fear that in the presence of that God before whom I have taken an oath to support the Constitution.

of the moment, when passion rules the hour, to trample it under my feet.

Mr. President, we are in arms to-day, we are at war, for what? It is for this very Constitution; to maintain, protect, and defend its otherwise conscription in our State will be supremacy in every State—everywhere, from Maine to Texas. To maintain that supremacy, we send our sons to the battle-field, we stake all we have and all we are; and I should regard myself wanting in manhood, as cowardly shrinking from the performance of my duty, if, while my sons and my countrymen are in the field fighting the enemy, meeting danger and death in every form, I should not stand here for the defence of the Constitution by every newer (Section 2019). by every power God has given me, let it be assailed from what quarter it may. The only fear I have is that I may not defend it as I should

FOR SALE. DEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT TEM lowest market price. Also BEAUR BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by J. N. KELLOGG, Agent, zep2l distf Rear the corner of Third and Main. men in the insurrectionary States undertake to trample under their feet the powers which to trample under their feet the powers which by it are given to this Government. Either is revolution; and, if either succeeds, it is an end to our whole system of republican government. If the doctrine shall once prevail and be acquiesced in by this Government and by the people of the United States that the Constitution can be overborne, that this Federal Government can usurp powers which are not delegated, but are expressly reserved to the States, the days of this Republic are already passed; the days of the empire have begun; we are preparing to re-enact, on perhaps a grander scale, the history of the decline and fall of the empire of Rome. "The maintenance inviolate of the rights of the States, and especially the right of each State to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusive-

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND BANKERS,
No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,
BOBERT L. MAITLAND,
VILLIAM WEIGHT.

Après dewisly

NOTICE. **DEPOSITORS!!**

TINTIL FURTHER NOTICE, I WILL PAY SIX per cent interest on Deposits for a specified time and four per cent on those subject to ten days' notice of 500 Sun Umbrellas, in blue, green, A. BLAND, Banker,

No. 403 Main street.

Southern Bank Notes WANTED! Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia,

Alabama, and Louisiana BANK NOTES A. BLAND, Banker, WANTED by

I WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET BATE

A. BLAND, Banker, Main st., near Fourth. GREEN & GREEN.

LOUISVILLE, NASHVILLE, Summer Soft Hats. COOL ZEPHYR UNDERWEAR.

Shirts and Underwear MILITARY HATS, CAPS, AND TRIMMINGS TO ORDER.

JUSTRECEIVED

A large assortment of

MEN'S & BOYS' SOFT FELT HATS,

All colors and qualities, and of the latest styles; also

MEN'S AND BOYS' STRAW HATS

MILITARY HATS, CAPS, & TRIM-

DRESS HATS

PRATHER & SMITH.

F. H. HEGAN Manufacturer of Gilt Work and Dealer In French & American Window-Glass, Wall-Paper, Looking-Glasses, Photograph and Ambrotype

Materials.

Particular attentoin is called to my assortment of fine Engravings, colored and uncolored, to which I am constantly adding the newest and best publications as they are issued by the first publishing houses of Europe and America. noy are issued by the first parkets.

My factory for Gilt Work is fitted with the most aproved machinery, and my facilities unsurpassed for irnishing Gilt Frames, oval and square, of new and legant designs, at the lowest rates.

Special attention given to the iraming of Photoraphs, Engravings, &c.

mar9 dis6m

JAMES E. TYLER & CO., Stock, Bill, and Exchange Brokers, Office No. 411 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

GOVERNMENT VOUCHERS And Orders for Certificates. WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET price for QUARTERMASTERS' and COMMISSARY VOUCHERS and CHECKS.

may distf JAMES E. TYLER & CO.,
Mo. 411 Main street, up stairs. Government Claims. WE ARE RUYING QUARTERMASTERS' AND COMMISSARY VOUCHERS and OHECKS at yery low rates. Holders will do well to call and see us

S. DeWITT. MILITARY SADDLERY HARNESS AND TRUNK

Manufacturer, 204 Third street, one door south of Main, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Having commenced anew the above business, I would be pleased to have my old friends and cus-comers call and see me, also Military men who have traded with me the past two years at Mr. C. PROAL'S. S. DeWITT. Headquarters Act'g Ass't Provost Marshal General for the State of Kentucky,

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, Major W. H. SIDELL, U. S. Army, A. A. P. M. G. Business communications will be addressed accordingly. The office is an south side of Walnut stree between First and Second streets.

A BOY TO TRAVEL WITH AN EXHIBITION Apply at the United States Hotel. Inquire for 122 dt*

WILL BE SOLD THIS (MONDAY) MORN-ING, June 22, at the Court House door, at 11 of 12 of 12 of 12 of 12 of 13 of 14 of 14 of 15 o

NAZARETH ACADEMY. THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION AND DISTRI-bution of Diplomas and Premiums will take place on Thursday, the 25th inst. The exercises will com-mence at 8 o clock A. M.

SAFE FOR SALE. A FIRE PROOF SAFE, 25 INCHES BY 31½ INside measure, for sale. Has been in use only 25
months. Apply to
Louisville Iron Worke,
j22 d6
Green, bet. Second and Third. Indiana Farm for Sale,

120 ACRES, TWO MILES NORTH OF vienna, on the Jeffersonville B. R., and about one hundred yards from the road. 60 acres are cleared, and the rest good timber. The land lies high. There is a good log house and at necessary buildings, a gord well of water, and plenty of stock water. A good orchard of bearing trees. Terms half cash and balance in one and two years. Apply to B. LYNCH.

122 d6&w2 Journal office.

U. S. Marshal's Sale. DY VIRTUE OF VENDTIONI EXPONAS No. 122, one of the undersigned wil, on Wednesday, June 4, 1863, about the kour of 19 o'clock A. M, at the stable of Messrs. Davis & Bacon, on Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth streets, sell at auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, One Bay Mare, 5 years old, 14 hands 2 inches high.

Just Received at

317 Fourth street.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

300 Musketo Bars, all colors; 100 pcs Musketo Netting, all colors; black, and brown. Ladies' and Gent's Underwear, Hosi-

ery Gloves, Embroideries, and White Goods at very low prices. An immense stock of new Dress Goods, including 50 different styles, at greatly reduced prices.

S. BARKER & CO.

U. S. Internal Revenue. ANNUAL ASSESSMENT.

3d District of Kentucky. ASSESSOR'S NOTICE. IN CONFORMITY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF the Excise Tax law, the annual assessment of this collection District is now being taken, and the Assis-tant Assessors of the District are required to make their returns by the 1st of July, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable. may be practicable.
The taxes now to be assessed are as follows:

All persons required by law to take out license for All persons required by law to take out license for heir business or occupation must be assessed there or, and all persons who hold an unexpired licens will be assessed pro rata from the time at which the icense expires to the 1st May, 1864. Persons failing take out license as required by law, are liable to benalty of \$100 and imprisonment for two years.

SECOND—ARTICLES IN SCHEDULE A. Carriages and Buggles, Silverware exceeding fortons, Billiard Tables, and Gold Plate will now be accessed for the year commencing 1st May, 1853, and expiring 1st May, 1854. The first assessment was for the fear ending 1st May, 1853.

mired.
For the 1st, 2d, 3d, 10th, and 11th wards the office will so at Stone's carriage factory, Ma'n street.
For the 4th and 5th wards, No. 326 Jefferson street, outh side, between third and Fourth.
For the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th wards, at Gad Chapin's, orner Highth and Market streets.
The following is a list of the Assistant Assessors of his District: s District: ames M. Thurman, 1st division, 1st, 10th, and 11th

F. Barth, 2d division; 2d ward.

D. Stone, 3d division; 3d ward.

C. Slaughter, 4th division; 4th ward.

ry T. Martin, 5th division; 5th ward.

n M. Vetter, 6th division; 6th ward.

hamberlin, 8th division; 7th ward.

hamberlin, 8th division; 3th and 9th wards.

L. R. Rankin, 9th division; Henry county.

Cowens, 10th division; Henry county.

L. Byars, 11th division; Shelby county.

ch H. McKay, 12th division; Helson county.

H. Stewart, 13th division; Hardin and Larue ies.

unties. John J. Douglass, 14th division; Meade ceunty. Allen T. Buckler, 15th division; Marion county, 1 Lavid H. Spears, 16th division; Washington county O. C. Egbert, 17th division; Anderson and Merco John B. Swan, 18th division; Bullitt county. B. Carico, 19th division; Spencer county.
S. Wells, 20th division; Oldham county.
EDGAR NEEDHAM,
Assessor Third District Kentucl

Public Sale of Land, Negroes, and Public Sale of Land, Negroes, and Personal Property.

AS TRUSTEES of SANDFORD THOMSON, under a conveyance from him for the benefit of his creditors, the undersigned will sell at public auction, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 18th day of July, 1863, 520 ACRES OF LAND, situated on the waters of Stoner Creek, in Clarke countr, Ky., all in good repair, well watered, well fenced, in a good state of cultivation, having a good dwelling house, and in a desirable neighborhood.

Also, at the same time and place, we will sell lying in Montgomery county, on the waters of Lulbetgomery county, on the waters of Lulbe-

lying in Montgomery county, on the waters of Lulbe-grud, well and heavily timbered. Also about Men, Women, and Children, of various ages, likely and valuable; all the personal property, consisting of 13 head of 2 year old Mules;

5 Work Mules. 12 yearling Mules; 7 Mule Colts;

20 head of Horses, all ages;

40 head of Cattle, all kinds;

Stock Hogs, and the Growing Orop of about 120 acres of Corn and 20 acres of Oats, and lets will be reserved to feed the crop on. Also some Turnpike Stock in the Winchester and Mt. Sterling Road Steck in the Ashland City property to the amount of about \$10,000, Farming Implements, and Household and Kitchen Furniture.

TERMS OF SALE-The Land will be sold on a credit

Arise Kentuckians! DEFEND YOUR HOMES.

Come now. Avoid the conscription, preserve the ancient renown of Kentucky. Let it not be recorded in history that Kentuckians had to be coerced to defend their wives, their children, their aged parents, and their hemes.

Pay from \$31 to \$20 per month. No picket or ved*tte duly. Transportation, subsistence, and clothing furnished from date of enlistment. One month's pay in advance. Recruiting rendezvous on south side of Main, below First street, Louisville, Ky.

j22 dlm* JOHN J HAWES, Captain.

GEO. W. SMALL. New Goods! New Goods!

Brussels Carpets; Two-ply Carpets; Hemp Carpets; Linen Sheeting, 6-4, 8-4, 11-4, & 12-4; Cotton 44 44 44 Towels, Napkins, and Dollies: Bunting for Flags;

Cotton Duck, &c.,
heee Goods are all new, and will be sold at the lowmarket price for CASH ONLY.

GEO. W. SMALL.

327 Main street, between Third and Eourth.
2 S doors west of the Bank of Louisville.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
THIRD DISTRICT STATE OF KENTUCKY,
LOUISVILLE, June 20, 186 Collector's Notice. MANUFACTURERS, BUTCHERS, AND OTHERS been made are hereby notified that the assessment for the month of May has been returned to me for collec-

tion. This Tax must be paid before the 1st of July. All parties failing to pay will be placed upon the delinquent list and lay themselves liable to the penalties of the law. FLOUR-FLOUR-FLOUR.

300 BBLS Choice Family Flour, Grand View Mills; Model "Model "Model "Troy" "Allow " "Blue River " "Blue River " " "Union " 22" Fine Flour; For sale low to close consign verhoeff brothers', No. 140 Wall or Fourth st.

HIBBITT & SON. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROOERS, FLOUR and TEA STORE, No. 233 Market street, between 182 EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR-200 bbls Extra Family Flour, various brands, for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

AED AND BACON—
1100 kegs prime country Leaf Lard;
25 blds do do do;
Country Hams, Sides, and Shoulders; for sale by
j22
HIBBITT & SON. Fine SUGARS-Crushed, Granulated, Powdered, and A. Soft Crushed (for preserving), also fine old N. O. Sugars on hand and for sale by HIBBITT & SON. WOODEN WARE—Cedar Buckets and Churns, Keelers, Painted Buckets and Tubs, Wash-Beards, Market Baskets, &c., for sale by j22 HIBBITT & SON. STAGG'S HAMS-200 Stagg Hams for sale by HIBBITT & SON. BREAKFAST BACON-1,000 lbs sugar-cured Sides, choice and fine, for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

Wanted, A N EXPERIENCED NURSE, ALSO A HOUSE SERVANT, either white or colored. Apply at No. 122 Main street. Market Street Lots for Sale. IWAIRCH STITEGE LUIS 107 SAIG.

OFFER, ON FEASONABLE TERMS. TWO ADjoining Lots on the south side of Market street, be
ween Brook and Floyd. Each Lot has a front of 17½
ect and runs back 210 feet to an alley.

Title indisputable and price low.

WM. COBNWALL.

MY WIFE, OLIVIA GUSSMAN, DESERTED MY bed and board on the 4th inst, without assigning

INSURANCE!

Mutual Life Insurance Company OF NEW YORK. Cash Fund belonging to the Members Insured - 39,000,009.

All the profits are divided on the mutual system every five years among the members insured. Next quinquennial dividend, February 1, 1863.

The business of this Company is conducted exclusively on the Cash plan. No notes whatever are received for premiums, or paid back on claims for losses.

Continental Insurance Company, NEW YORK CITY. Cash Capital and Surplus - - \$1,250,009. Three fourths of the prefits returned annually to the Policy holders!

North American Fire Insurance Co. NEW YORK CITY.
OBGANIZED IN 1823. Cash Capital and Surplus - - - 8300,000. JAS. W. OTIS, President. B. W. BLEECKER, Secretary.

Fulton Fire Insurance Company, NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Capital and Surplus - - \$250,900.

WM. A. COBB, President,
JAS. M. BANKIN, Scoretary. La Fayette Fire Insurance Company, No. 14, WALL ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Capital and Surplus - - - \$175,000. T. J. BERGEN, President. JAS. B. THOMPSON, JR., Secretary. Home Insurance Company, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Washington Insurance Company,

As the authorized Agent of the above named safe, reliable. and justly popular Companies, Insurances will be taken on Lives and Property at equitable rates, and will make prompt and satisfactory settlements of losses. As the division of an Insurance risk among several Companies is regarded as safer and more prudent than a large ament in any one Company, I would respectfully solicit a portion of the business of my friends and the public.

B. D. KENNEDY, Insurance Agent.
OFFICE NO. 413 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, in Dulaney's building, over D. O'Hare's Trunk Store.

H. L. Pope and W. H. Walker against E. Crutch leid
DY VIRTUE OF A DEOREE OF THE LOUIS
ville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause
the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Monday
June 22, 1863, about the hour of \$100 clock A. M., sed
at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court
house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6
12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months, so much as may be neces
sary to satisfy the decree herein of the property at
tached herein, viz:
The undivided tourth of the Pork-House property or
hull, Hunt, & Co., as cenveyed to B. J. Adams by W
8. Hunt, etc., by deed recorded in book No. 107, page
545, situate on the east side of Bardstown Turnplec
road, and including a Lot 30 feet front and rear on the
north side of the Work-house road, and extending
back to Beargrass creek. THE GREAT WESTERN Sorgum Sugar Mill. FARMERS AND MERCHANTS,

ALL OTHER MILLS COMBINED. This mill is heavier than other mills of the same size, and the extra weight is placed at points so as to prevent the possibility of breakage, and all the brass journal-boxes can be taken out, cleaned, repaired, oiled, &c., and replaced without the least trouble of taking the mill to pieces (as is the case with all other mills which have not this improvement). Thes implicity and neatness, combined with strength, speaks for itself. And all who have used this mill do not hear itself. And all who have used this mill do not hesitate in saying it is the best mill in use.

For full particulars address

PEARSON & AIKIN,

Main street, between Twelth and Thirteenth.

Main street, between Twelth and Thirteenth. ju20 d3m BURNSIDE'S BEGULATION;

PATENT ARMY HAT: MILITARY CAPS, new style;
HAT AND CAP TRIMMINGS; WM. F. OSBORN'S, 225 Main st., bet. Second and Third. FINE FELT HATS, all colors:

DRESS HAT3, best quality;
NEW STYLE CASSIMERE HAT; CHILDREN'S HATS:

the evening of 27d June,
FUR EXTRA OMNIBUSES
Will start from corner Fourth and Main streets at 10½
o'clock at night for Tweith street, and
TWO EXTRA CARS
From Twelfth street at 11 o'clock at night for Port-Fare unaltered. j20 d2

PRIVATE BOARD No. 81 North Market street, between Louisville and Nashville Depot, and Public Square,

Nashville, Tenn. PERSONS VISITING NASHVILLE WILL FIND peasant rooms and a table with the best the market affords at reasonrble rates.

MRS. M. A. PATRICK.

j19 eod10* TURPENTINE-250 galls Spirits Turpentine for sale by B. A. ROBINSON & CO., 100 deckw2 515 Main st. A LCOHOL-30 bbls Alcohol, 76 and 98 per cent, for sale by j20 d6&w2 R. A. ROBINSON & CO. WINDOW-GLASS-1,000 boxes Window-Glass, assorted sizes, for sale by j20 d6&w2 R. A. ROBINSON & CO GLASSWARE-500 boxes Glassware, assorted, for sale by 120 d6&w2 R. A. ROBINSON & CO. L ICORICE—200 cases Extract Licorice, best brands, for sale by j20 d6&w2 R. A. ROBINSON & CO. R. A. ROBINSON & CO. TONKA BEANS-750 lbs Tonka Beans for sale by B. A. ROBINSON & CO. CASTOR OIL-10 bbls Castor Oil for sale by B. A. ROBINSON & CO.

I N A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITH PLEASANT rooms, within five minutes' walk or the Postoffice, can be had by addressing Z, Drawer No. 48, Louisville Postoffice.

high, no marks except a little cut in corner of left ey, and a small piece of skin off in the hollow behin tront of hip, left side. A reward of ten dollars will be paid for her return to me.

19 d3*

ANDY STUP.

CONTAINING 400 ACRES, ABOUT 160 acres under good fence and in cultivation, situated near the Ohio river, 30 miles below Louisville. Acceptable improved city property would be taken in part payment. Apply to or address

E. S. GRAHAM, 119 d5*

Rock Haven, via Garnettsville, Ky. Wanted-Wanted. A STEADY, INDUSTRIOUS MAN TO WORK IN a vineyard and small fruit farm. To one who understands the vine a permanent situation and good

derstan's the vine a permanent situation and good wages will be given. Apply to W. H. WALKER & CO., 119 d4* 206 Main st., Louisville, Ky. [Cincinnati Commercial copy to amount of \$1 50 and charge this office and send copy to W. H. W. & Co.] BOARDING IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, WITH SEVERAL
fine rooms, for ladies and gentlemen, can be ha
on amplication at this office, Location one of the mos
pleasant in the city. Among the rooms is a ver
hand some suite of rooms.

Louisville, June 16, 1863. For Sale,

A FARM containing 365 acres river bottom—150 acres cleared—good improve, ments, immediately on the Ohio River, two miles below Hawesville, tky. A very desirable place and offered extremely low. Apply to WM. G. GRAY, j16 d12*

Corner of Jeffersonand Third st. SUNDRIES ON CONSIGNMENT-

For Sale, 35 SHARES STOCK IN THE BANK OF LOUIS: Apply at once to C. S. BODLEY, j17 d6* Ex'r of John Ward, dec'd, Lexington, Ky.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE NEW ENGLAND

Insures Lives on the Mutual Principle.

LOUISVILLE BEFERENCES.

AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR CONGRESS.

N. COWGILL, of Fulton county, is a candidat
to represent the First District in the next U. S
House of Representatives. 11 dtd*

W. H. RANDALL, of Laurel county, is the Union candidate for Congress from the Eighth District, m27 dewte*

FOR THE STATE SENATE.

E are authorized to anyounce GIBSON MAL-LORY as a candidate for the State Senate in the ct composed of Jefferson county and the upper

listrict composed of Johnson
wards of the city.
TOUNES is a candidate for the State Senate from
A. the counties of Hopkins, Webster, and Union.

mly die*
I SAAC P. MILLER is a candidate for re-election t
I the State Senate from the District composed of th
county of Jefferson and First. Second, Tenth, an
Eleventh Wards of the city of Louisville. jludte

Jd.

APT. JOHN L. NEAL (9th Ky. Cav.), of S

county, is a candidate to represent that cour
e lower house of the next Legislature.

jl?

MARSHAL'S SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

D ville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Monday, June 22, 1863, about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-House door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months,

THE LOT OF GROUND,

In pleadings mentioned as the property of A Sweeny and Peter McVeigh, upon which is a Foundery and other improvements, bounded thus: Beginning at a point on the south side of Duncau street 180 feet west of Fourteenth street, thence with Duncan street west-wardly 60 feet, thence couthwardly 195 feet to a 30-foot alley, thence castwardly with said alley 60 feet, thence northwardly 195 feet to the beginning.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. C. C.

J18 dtd N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

Marshal's Sale.

The Mechanics' Bank against Ben, J. Adams, a Sawe against Crutchfield, Cooper, & Co. Esme against E. Crutchfield, &c. Henry L. Pope against Walker & Crutchfield. Same against E. Crutchfield, &c. Masonic Temple Co. against E. Crutchfield, &c. Masonic Temple Co. against E. Crutchfield. S. Barker & Co. against same. John C. Rudy against same. D. P. Hiter against Crutchfield, Cooper, & Co. S. J. O'Neill against E. Crutchfield, H. L. Pope and W. H. Walker against E. Crutchfield.

Northern Bank of Kentucky against Crutchfield, Cooper, & Co. Same against Watkins, Hunt, & Co. Same against E. Crutchfield, &c.

north side of the Work-house road, and extending back to Beargrass creek.

Also the Lot on the north side of Jefferson street conveyed to detendant Crutchfield by B. J. Adams by deed recorded in book No. 109, page 312.

The undivided one half of the Lot described in the deed from E. Crutchfield to B. J. Adams, recorded in book No. 103, page 178, fronting 293½ feet on the south side of Broadway, bounded on the east by Campbell's property, on the south by the Hampton property, and on the west by property formerly belonging to Doherty's heirs. This lot may be sold entire or may be subdivided into parcels to suit purchasers if deemed expedient.

lient. The Lot fronting 105 feet on Rese Lane by 155 feet

page 598.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

THOS. A. MOBGAN, M. L. C. C.

j16 dtd N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

Marshal's Sale.

In said city, on the southeast corner of Campbell and Fourth street extended, fronting on Campbell street 70 feet by 200 feet deep to a 20-foot alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security. THOS. A. MORGAN, M. L. O. 0.

j16 dtd N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

Wanted,
A SITUATION AS CLERK OR BOOK-KEEPER.
Good reference given if required. Address J. F.
W., Drawer 185, P. O. ji9 d3*

NOTA BENE.

Loyal National League.

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

THAPTERS OF THE ABOVE ORGANIZATION

CHAPTERS OF THE ABOVE ABOVE APPROVED Solicited to forward their orders for the APPROVED INSIGNIA.

CHARGES—Medals struck in Silver, \$36 per dozen; "in Copper plated, \$12 pr doz.

Charges—Medals struck in Silver, 530 per 40201.

Samples forwarded by mail on receipt of \$1.

Associations are respectfully requested to remit for the goods or notify against whom I can draw in this city in the fulfilling of contracts. For further information address

B. ROMAINE GAUL.

77 Cedar St., Boom 21,

J17 d6

New York City.

count of owners:

Soda, Lee's brand, H. L. P. & Co.;
Indigo in 2 and 3 lb boxes;
Claret Wine, St. Estephe and La Rosa;
Sparkling Catawba in pts and qts;
Virginia Tobacco (only a few boxes);
Kentucky do in ali grades;
Alcohol;

The examination to commonce at 8 o'clock, A. M. jl6 dtd J. P. GHEEN, Sec'y B. T. P. S.

RAN AWAY.

LEFT MY RESIDENCE, IN THIS CITY, on Monday night, the first inst., my negro girl MARY, about 1s years of age, dark complexion, and of slender form. She is supposed to be concealed somewhere in the city. I will pay fifty dollars reward for her delivery to me in this city. jl6 d6 *

E. WARREN.

F. MADDEN, Agent.

John B. Bibb

In Chancery. No. 17,366. A. Sweeny, etc.,
DY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISD ville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause.

THE LOT OF GROUND,

DR. WM. ALLEN IS A CAPITAL OF THE LOWER HOUSE.

Hon. W. F. Bullock, B. Burge, Esq., A. Rawson, Esq., D. F. Faulds, Esq., George Davis, Esq.

For Sale—Valuable City and Country
Property and Bank Stock.

156 ACRES OF LAND on the Ohio river, near
and above the menth of Salt river.
26 ACRES OF LAND in Bullit's addition, on Elev-NET ACCUMULATION exceeding \$2,000,000, and increasing, for the bennfit of members, present and future—the whole safely and advantageously invested.

The business conducted exclusively for the benefit

The persons insured.
The greatest risk taken on a life **315,000**.
Surplus distributed among the members every fifth ear, from December 1, 1843—settled in cash or by additional forms of the second of rom December 1, 1013—201400 in 1010 colley.

Premjuma has be paid quarterly, semi-annually, or shanually, or one half of the first five annual premiums on Life Policies loaned to the insured, if desired.

WILLARD PHILLIPS, President.

BENJAMIN F. STETENS, Secretary. TWENTY FINE BUILDING LOTS, situated by tween Portland Avenue and Louisville and Portland Railroad, above Seventeenth street. Aprly to J. B. PIRTLE, j15d12* Seventh st., bet. Grayson and Walnut. Forms of Application, reports, and interesting doc-ments of the Company will be furnished, and any esired information given by the Agent.

Shelby Farm for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AS AGENT,
offers a fine Farm, containing 156 acres,
within one mile of the town of Shelbyville, Ky. The farm is in a high state of
cultivation at the present time, and situated on a firsttate pike. The improve nents good, and a fine assortment of fruit. It is one of the best timbered farms in
the county. Also never-failing water, with a number of
fine ponds. The farm can be bought on reasonable
terms, as the owner has determined to leave the county. Apply to the undersigned, at Shelbyville, Ky.,
who will take pleasure in showing the farm to those
wishing to purchase.

J12 d2m

F. NEEL, Agent. Office in Nowcomb's building, northwest corner Main and Bullitt streets; entrance on Bullitt street, aug 12 deodly

RARE CHANCE. FOR SALE — WELU-IMPROVED buildings—on Muddy Fork, one mile west of the Slate Cut, on the Jefferson-ville R. R. Will sell for cash for \$3,500.

Also 1lo ACRES or 140 ACRES of IMPROVED LAND, two miles west of Memphis, Indiana.

Also a good HOUSE and LOT and a VACANT LOT in Henryville, Indiana. MAT dewite*

4TH DISTRICT.

CAPT. WILLIAM J. HEADY is announced as a candidate for Congress in the 4th Congressional District, subject to the endorsement of a Union Demeratic convention.

THE Hon. ROB. MALLORY is a candidate for Congress to represent the 5th District. in Henryville, Indiana.

For particulars inquire, personally or by letter, of john D. Carr, Memphis, or of E. B. Guernsey, Henry-rille, Ind.

m28 dlm

THE LARGE AND WELL-BUILT RESIDENCE of Mrs. N. Hardy, situated on the lill east side of Second, between Green and Walnut streets. For terms, &c., apply to J. E. HARDY, At J. G. Dodge & Co.'s, At J. G. Dodge & Co.'s, m23 dtf No. 325 W. Main, bet. Third & Fourth sts.

Cottage and Lot for Sale. HOUSE CONTAINS 5 HOOM 84 with side hall stern and coal-house. Lot 20 by 105 feet, tituated on east side of Eighteenth street, between Walnut and Madison. For terms apply B. LYNOH,

Journal office, m13 dtf

Por Sale,

A NY OF TEN HOUSES AND LOTS, OF DIFFERof 177 acres, 20 miles from Louisville, on the air line to
Frankfort, Ky., for sale or rent. Apply at No. 525
Third street, 100 yards south of Louisville Postofice,
m25 dtf For Sale--Brick Houses and Building Lots. A BRICK HOUSE with 12 rooms; Lot 30½ by 265 feet; east side Second street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets.
A LOT, 40 by 195 feet, north side Main street, between Eixfeenth and Seventeenth streets.
A LOT, 94½ by 200 feet, south side Jefferson street, between Eixfeenth and Nineteenth streets.
A LOT, 120 by 200 feet, east side Fourth street, between York and Breckinridge streets.
The last two will be divided if required.
For terms, apply to
m24 dtf
Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE.

For Sale,

3,400 ACRES FINE FARMING LANDS, IN Newton and Jasper counties, on the line of the Logansyort and Peoria Railroad, and in Pulash, White, and Starke counties, Indiana, on the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad.

WALTER MANN,

At the State Bank, New Albany, Ind.

N. B.—The above lands, except one or two small parcels, are within four miles of railroad stations, and a large part of them within a mile or two.

Por Sale Cheap:

200 FEET OF GROUND on First street, between
Main street and the wharf;
100 FEET OF GROUND on Water street, between
First and Second treatment. First and Second streets;
100 FEET OF GROUND on Snead street, between
Washington street and the wharf.
HENRY L. POPE,
At the Mechanics' Bank. m2 dtf NOTICE.

THE EXAMINATI

ous to the examination.
J. P. GHEEN, Sec'y B. T. P. S. REMOVAL. **BOURLIER & COCHRAN** Have removed to the large New Store,

No. 215 Fifth street, nearly opposite their old stand, Cooking and Heating Stoves,

Plated and Britannia Ware. Housekeepers' Hardware; French & English Japanned, Enam elled, and Pressed Ware; Refrigerators and Water Coolers: Which they offer at reasonable prices for cash.

Particular attention paid to ROOFING, SPOUTING, GUTTERING, and all kinds of out-door work.

MAD. D. RUHL,

The Lot fronting 105 feet on Rese Lane by 155 feet deep.

The interest of Ed. Crutchfield in Lots 53, 59, and 60 on Hite's plan or map, and the four Houses thereon, situated on the west side of First street, between Washington and Water streets, fronting on First street 72 feet, and extending back of same width 90 feet, and bought by Crutchfield and B. S. Geirffin, being the same of which three undivided ourths are herein or dered to be conveyed to H. L. Pope and W. H. Walker. Two Lots beginning on the east side of Second street 102 feet 9 inches south of Water street, thence south with Second street 48 feet, and extending back eastwardly same width 90 feet to a 10-foot alley, and known as Lots Nos. 10 and 11 on Hite & Ormsby's map of square. Each lot fronts 24 feet and has a three-story brick house on it.

Two Lots beginning on the west side of Snead street 102 feet 9 inches south of Water street, thence south with Snead street 48 feet, and extending back west-wardly same width 90 feet to a 10-foot alley, and known as Lots Nos. 26 and 27 on same map. Each lot fronts 24 feet and has a four story brick house on it.

A House and Lot beginning on the west side of First street 65 feet north of Gray street, thence northwardly with First street 48 feet to a 10-foot alley cyrivate), and conveyed to defendant Crutchfield by W. T. Weaver by deeds recorded in book No. 85, page 320, and No. 90, page 598.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with ap-PRESENTATION SWORDS; STAFF, LINE, AND, MEDICAL SWOBDS; CAVALRY SABRES: FENCING FOILS, &c.; EMBROIDERED SHOULDER-STRAPS; **EPAULETTES: SWORD BELTS:** SASHES; SWORD KNOTS: CHEVRONS; WORSTED BRAIDS;

BUTTONS. &c. LATEST STYLES OF LADIES' John B. Bibb against James Stewart, etc...

James Stewart, etc...

PYVIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISDiville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Monday, June 22, 1868, about the hour of 11 6 clock, A. M., sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

A LOT OF LAND

A LOT OF LAND DRESS AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS. Orders attended to promptly.

MAD. D. RUHL,

No. 327 Fourth st., next door to Mozart Hall,
jul7 d3m

Louisville, Ky.

streets; feet on Chestnut, between Floyd and Preston streets;
30 feet on Gray, between Floyd and Preston streets;
30 feet on Gray, between First and Second streets;
22 feet on corner of Ninth and Ormsby streets;
all graded and paved ready for improvement. Apply
to
WM. G. GRAY;
16 d12* Corner of Jefferson and Third.

Wanted to Hire.

FOR THE BALANCE OF THE YEAR, A GOOD Washer and Ironer, a good House Girl and Nurse, either white or colored. Address Drawer No. 123, Louisville Post-office.

BOURBON WHISKEY.

For Sale.

THE SHOP KNOWN AS "LOUISVILLE WHEEL-nue, near Seventeenth street. Attached to this Shop is a fine boiler, 20 feet long by 42 inches ia diameter, with a double cylinder upright engine, 25 horse power. The ground will be sold or leased with the buildings and machinery. Apply to Mr. Fletcher at the Corn Mill on High street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, or to J.R. PIRTLE, j15d12* Seventh st., bet. Grayson and Walnut. GEO. H. YEAMAN, SAM'L T. WILLIAMS,

WE HAVE CONSIGNMENTS OF THE FOLLOW-ing goods, which we are directed to close out for account of owners: The Court of Claims AT WASHINGTON AT WASHINGTON

Has JURISDICTION OF CLAIMS AGAINST the Government on any Contract, express or implied, for services rendered the Government, or for property taken, used, injured, or destroyed by the Government without pay.

All claims rejected by Paymasters, Quartermasters, and the Commissary Department on account of insufficiency of Certificates, Receipts, Contracts, or other vouchers, and all claims for property taken for the use of the Army without written evidence may be prosecuted in that Court. Claims pending before Congress will be transferred to that Court.

We will attend to the prosecution and collection of all such Claims. Mr. Williams is resident in Washington. Mr. Yeaman will attend, when necessary, to the preparation of cases in Kentucky and adjoining States. The next term of the Court commences on the first Monday in October next.

Parties must furnish detailed statements of their claims and any written evidence in their possession, or reference to the Department, or to the Committee of either House of Congress, where such evidence has been lodged, and we will give such turther instructions as may be necessary.

Address Alcohol; Cologne Spirits; New Copper Whiskey; Pat. Bourbon and Rye; Pike's Magnolia Whiskey; Keller's Bourbon, 4 years old, perfectly pure; Belle of Kentucky Cigars, a very superior article. We invite the attention of dealers to the above goods, which we wish to close out immediately.

j17d6 MITCHELL & DEAN. THE EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR the Male and Female High School, will be held on he 22d, 23d, and 24th of June, at the respective High choos, in the following subjects: Arithmetic Engish Grammar, Geography, and History of the United states, for the Female High School, and the same, with the addition of Algebra, for the Male High school

into as may be necessary.

Address YEAMAN & WILLIAMS,

Attorneys at Law,

Washington, D. C. TWENTY THOUSAND MORE: 50th Regiment Kentucky Volunteers. TO ARMS, KENTUCKIANS, TO ARMS!
The conscription will soon be enforced!
You must now enlist as 12 months' men for
State or be drafted into the U. S service for 3 years.
Recruits enlisting at this office are sent immediately
into camp at Eminence, where they are well provided
for and drilled under Col. H. M. Buckley, commanding regiment.

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING Supplies a want felt by every good housekeeper. Every sheet will kill a quart wtere flies are thick. Bemember that it is DUTCHER'S that does this, and refuse the base imitations that are offered. The real article is for sale by all respectable Druggists.

JIS dis&wsw LEON, PETER, & CO, Louisville, Wholesale Ag'ts. DREAKFAST BACON-2,000 lbs choice sugar-cured Breakfast Bacon just received and for sale by the part of one to the control of the part of t

RNGLISH DAIRY CHEESE-50 boxes choice old Euglish Dairy Cheese in store and for sale by 118 d6 DOW & BURKHARDT. 417 Market st.

WANTED. A DWELLING-HOUSE CONTAINING from Address Drawer at Pest-fice.

26 ACRES OF LAND in Bullit's addition, on Eleventh street extended, north of Thompson's Garden.

PART OF THE OAKLANO TRACT, including the Oakland House, with 50 rd oarers of land.

4 ACRES (subdivided) on the corner of Kentucky and Ninth streets.

LARGE STORE-HOUSE on the west side of Second street, near Main.

108 SHARES STOCK IN COMMERCIA*

108 SHARES STOCK IN COMMERCIA*

PANK.

112 dix* HENNING & SPEED, Ball Estate Ag'ts.

For Sale,

WANTED-AGENTS TO SELL OUR GREAT UNEQUALLED PRIZE AND STATIONERY PACKAGES, containing 100 useful articles, and accempanied by a magnificent box of Jeweiry, from which each purchaser can select a prize to suit themselves. The articles contained in a paskage could not be purchased elsewhere for \$1, yet the price is but 25 cents. Agents easily clear \$5 per day at this great money-making business. Circulars sent free.

June3 dly

Cincinnati. O., and Chicago, IR. The Largest and Safest Speculation WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AN ENTERPRISTRIA and South America and Sandwich Islands on a speculation that will pay 810,000. This is a rare opportunity offered by one familiar with the countries proposed to visit. For particulars address W. B. L., Box 1,226, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED (ENITTING MACHINE), RARMERS, VOLUNTEERS. AND OTHERS TO know that their "wemen folks" can earn \$5 to \$18 per week with one of Akin's Celebrated Knitting Machines. It will earn its cost in thirty days. Price, complete, \$50. Weight 46 pounds. Freight from 56 cents to \$1 50. Send for circular and samples (send stamps).

apr27 dly ELLIOT & BRANSON, General Agenta, 120 Lake street, Chicago, III. Wanted to Rent,

A GOOT, COMFORTABLE DWELLINGHOUSE, containing 5 to 7 rooms, in the conlift ral part of the city. Address Drawer No. 19,
70 dtf

Depot Quartermaster's Office, LOUISVILLE, KY., June 16, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED until 12 M. on June 30 for furnishing the following supplies, which must be delivered at Louisville, Ky., free of charge for packages or freight and ready for shipment. ment. one but loyal parties need apply, and the oath of giance prescribed by Congress will be required of

ARTICLES REQUIRED: 500 (five hundred) Carriage Bolts, 3x5-16; 500 (five hundred) ""3x5%; 500 (five hundred) ""2½x5-16; 500 (five hundred) ""3¼x5-16 by 14 in. Oval Iron;
by 1 in.
inch Square

two thousand)
three thousand)
with three thousand)
with three thousand)
with three thousand)
with three thousand
with three thousand
with three 40 (forty) " 3 " " " "

40 (forty) " 3 " " " "

40 (forty) " 3 " " "

40 (one hundred) bundles I inch Hoop Iron;

50 (one thousand) bars 2x½ inch Spring Steel;

60 (sixty) bars 1½x½ (inch " "

60 (sixty) bars 1½x½ (inch " "

60 (sixty) " ½x¾ " " "

500 (one thousand) pounds 2x¼ inch Cart "

60 (five hundred and fitty) kogs Horse Shoe Nails;

50 (one hundred and fitty) kogs Horse Shoe Nails;

50 (three thousand) kogs Horse Shoes;

60 (two thousand) " Mule "

60 (one thousand) Wagon Pipe Boxes, 1½x2 in., 12 in.)

in. long;
400 (four hundred) Ambulance Pipe Boxes, 1%x1½
in., 8½ in. long;
20,000 (twenty thousand) Hind Wheel (Army Wagen) Spokes; 5,000 (five thousand) Front Wheel (Army Wagon) Spokes; 800 (eight hundred) Army Wagon Hubs; 1,500 (fifteen hundred) Hind Wheel (Ambulance) Spokes:
500 (five hundred) FrontWheel (Ambulance) Spokes.
All bids to be addressed, giving post-office address, o the undersigned.
W. JENKINS,
j17 codtd
Capt. & A. Q. M., U. S. Army.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

COMPOUND CEDRON BITTERS. The Latest and Most Important Dis-NO MAN'S NAME IS MORE INTIMATELY CON-nected with the history of the Materia Medica of the United States, or more favorably known as a plo-neer in medical discovery, than that of Dr. JOHN BULL, of Louisville, Ky. His inimitable preparation

DYSPEPSIA.

And its attendant train of symptoms, it acts more like a charm than a medicine. There is nothing in the whole range of the Materia Modica that can for a moment bear a comparison with it in this disease.

A full account of this wonderful plant may be found in the 11th edition of the U. S. Dispensatory, pages 1387 and 1388. in the 11th edition of the U. S. Dispensatory, pages 1387 and 1388.

A series of experiments, in which Dr. Bull has been for years engaged, has just been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to offer to the public a clmbination of Cadron with other approved donics, the whole preserved in the best quality of copper-distilled Bourbon whisky, which he is confident has no equal in the world.

He might furnish a volume of certificates, but the public have long since learned to estimate such things at their true value. The safest plas is, for every one to test for himself the virtues of a new medicine. Give the Cedron Bitters

One trial and you will never use any others.

It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which the Cedron Bitters are a specifio.

In all diseases of the STOMACH, BOWELS, LIVER, OR KIDNEYS;
In all affections of the BRAIN DEPENDING UPON DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH OR BOWELS;
In GOUT, RHEUMATISM, AND NEURAL-GIA: GIA; And in FRVER AND AGUE; And in FRVER AND AGUE; It is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures all these diseases, but it prevents them.

A wine-glass full of the Bitters taken an hour before each meal will obviate the ill effects of the most unhealthy climate, and screen the person taking it against disease under the most trying exposure.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers generally.

Sol Dr. Je HN BULL'S Principal Office, Fifth Birect, Louisville, Ky.

A23 deod3m

FLETCHER & BENNETT, 421 Main street. SILVER AND GOLD WATCHES Fashionable Jewelry; Fine Diamonds; Solid Silver

Tea Sets, Urns, Pitchers, Goblets, Spoons and Forks. PLATED GOODS IOB PITCHERS, CASTORS,
CAKE AND FRUIT BASKETS.
TEA SETS, WAITERS.
FORKS, KNIVES, SPOONS.

Officers' Equipments. LINE AND STAFF SWORDS, CAVALRY SABRES, BELTS, SASHES, PASSANTS, PRESENTATION SWORDS. FLETCHER & BENNETT

MILITARY

Saddle. Harness, and Trunk

EMPORIUM. HAVE ON HAND AND MAKE STRICTLY TO order all kinds of Military Equipments and Genewen's, Ladies', Boys', and Rage Saddles; Coach, ngsy, Omnibus, and Wagon Harness or all kinds; fidles, Whips, Spurs, Horse Covers, Saddle Blankets, unks, Valiese, together with all kinds of Goods usary found in a first class house.

I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD MY SADDLERY Establishment, 217 Third street, to Mr. J. M. MY-ERS, and hereby take pleasure in recommending him to my former patrons. (Signed) C. PROAL. Louisville, March 26, 1863. jul6 dly

tyle.

By strict attention to business I hope to merit and teain not only the old patronage of this old and faorably known house, but to add many new customers.

J M. MYERS, Successor to C. PROAL, 217 Third st., between Main and Market.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

that in some quarters prejudices should exist in relation to the Conscription Law as it has a draft, when the public safety requires it, and we are free to say that we have wondered has been so repeatedly subjected to marauding incursions. The recent affairs at Maysville, Elizabethtown, Mt. Sterling, and other points, admonish us that Kentucky has been in excusably dilatory in preparing for the defence of her citizens. Every county should be thoroughly organized, and we hope soon to learn Crummles's company, who used to black him- sary to meet the last desperate and energetic self all over when he was going to play efforts of the rebellion. Nothing can dispense Othello. 'In my opinion, the Executive is with the necessity of a draft in our State but TUCKER & CO., Bankers, Fourth st., 3 doors below Main.

there will surely be a compulsory mode adopted to effect it through the agency of a draft. The great bulk of the volunteers now in portions of the State where war exists in all its horrors and destructiveness; they have felt the necessity of taking up arms to put down the

curity. It certainly will become necessary if this false security lasts. Then again there are persons who are too indolent, too luxurious, or too luke-warm to volunteer their services. Their country has called upon them, but they have not respondthe King's son, they have made light of it and gone their ways, one to his farm, another to his merchandise, while others have taken the servants of the King conveying the bidding, entreated them spitefully, and slain them. The parable of our Savior tells us that the King then sent into the highways, gathered all that could be found, both bad and good, and thus furnished the wedding with guests. Our constituted authorities have in like manner asked voluntary aid, and, if it is not given to the necessary extent, they will send out have taken an oath to support the Constitu-tion, I may be pressed under the excitement of a draft. Let those who are invited to the into the highways and obtain it by the agency

It is estimated that crinoline causes 75 deaths annually in London, and 750 deaths in the same time in Great Britain.—Boston Post.

But if crinoline, by its attractions, enables women to get married who would otherwise remain old maids, it is probably the means of adding more to the human race than

The abolition papers call for the send-Should.

Mr. President, that Constitution, let me say, is just as supreme in reserving powers from to it; just as supreme in oit; just as supreme in this office conferring power. If this Government, or conferring power. If this Government is given and substance of the best front into the field. One of the St. Cloud near the strength of the St. Cloud near

HEW GOODS! HEW GOODS!

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
ISAAC ABBATT, Secretary.
SMEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
DB. B. C. Hewerr, Medical Examiner, Louisville
War Bieks—6 per cent additional to usual rates.

GEO. T. HOPE, President. H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary. UYRUS PECK, Assistant Sec'y.

Three fourths of the profits returned annually the Policy holders.

Oash Capital and Surplus - - 3300,000.

D. R. SATTERLEE, President,
CHAS. WILSON, Secretary. Three fourths of the profits are returned annually to the Policy holders.

Three fourths of the profits are returned annually to the policy-holders.

Now being received and for sale at

Reduced Prices D.P.FAULDS, 223 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. J. M. ARMSTRONG ON MAIN, OPPOSITE THE NATIONAL,

Has now in store a most elegant stock of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, For which orders are solicited.

ALL AT OUR FOUNDERY, SOUTH SIDE Main street, between Twelfth and Toirteenth, and o this Mill, which we do not hesitate to say will be better satisfaction and has more points of ex-

ARMY HATS.

BRAID, PANAMA, & LEGHORN HATS; HATS AND CAPS of every grade at WM. F. OSBORN'S. Louisville and Portland Railroad Co. FOR THE CONVEYANCE AND ACcommodation of our Portland friends who intend to attend the Concert of Miss Marie DeRoode at Masonic Temple on

Wanted to Purchase for Cash,

A DWELLING IN A CENTRAL L.

tion containing from 6 to 10 rooms. T

FOR SALE, 83 FEET FRONT, 200 FEET DEEP, ON THIRD street, south of York street. Inquire of WEBB & LEVERING, Main st., near Third.

FROM MY RESIDENCE, BETWEEN THE Taylorsville and Shelbyville pikes, 6 miles from the city, on the night of the leth, a DABK BAY MARE, well-built, 4 years old, 16 hands

NOTICE TO BAKERS. $200_{\substack{50\text{ bbls Milwauk o }\\\text{100 bbls Green Bay }}}^{\text{100 bbls Milwauk o }}_{\substack{100\text{ bbls Green Bay }\\\text{1010 bbls Green Bay }}}^{\text{100 bbls Green Bay }}_{\substack{100\text{ bbls Green Bay }\\\text{101L. DORN & CO., 428 Main st.}}^{\text{100 bbls Green Bay }}$

Malt;
Vinegar;
Alcohol;
Neutral Spirita;
New Copper Whiskey;
Pat. Bourbon;
Dried App'es;
Kentucky Tobacco;
Cigars;
Smcking Tobacco;
New and old raw Whiskey;
In store and for sale low by for sale low by JUL. DORN & CO., 428 Main street, north side, bet. Fourth and Fifth sts.

SPONDENTS .- Why persist in wrius for publication without signatures? look first at the close of every communion sent to us, and if it has no name attached incontinently transferred to the waste

THE OLD FAIR GROUNDS .- At a meeting of estern Agricultural and Mechanical ation, E. D. Hobbs, Esq., presiding, it s determined to change its name to the isville and Jefferson County Associaand the following gentlemen were not a man. ted a Board of Directors for the present

President-Zack M. Sherley. Vice-President-Isaac L. Hyatt. irectors-Lawrence Young, Gibson Mal-, R. N. Miller, J. B. Parks, J. A. Moore, J. Tarlton, George P. Doein. reasurer-J. B. O'Bannon.

cretary-W. H. Meriwether. Inder the new auspices and the manageent of the energetic Board thus judiciously ted, we feel convinced that the favorite ort of our citizens will soon be restored to former excellent condition, and that the ate Agricultural Society, when it holds its aual fair there next September, will have any additional facilities for the display of ek and the accommodation of its usual wds of visitors.

Thomas Hamrick and Captain Evans verett's gang of thieves and murderers been received by the Maysville Eagle. first report that they had been killed in a rmish with the rebels is false. They were tally murdered while at the house of Capt. ans, unarmed and defenceless. Two others e assassinated at the same time and place. rick was formerly a Major in the Twentyrd Kentucky, and distinguished himself at battle of Stone River. He resigned several ths ago. Evans was a Captain in the nth Kentucky Cavalry, and was at home a visit. Reliable reports state that soon er this atrocious murder the rebels were rtaken by Lieutenant-Colonel Maltby. retaken by Lieutenant-Colonel Maltby, ith two battalions of the Tenth Kentucky avalry, when a skirmish ensued. About a zen rebels were killed and wounded and renty captured. More than a hundred reres were aken from them. The rebels the second of the residue were killed or drowned. There were no casualties on our side. Their horses, most of which were taken from citizens during their raid, were all captured. They threw their arms into the river. aken from them. The rebels ed, and our forces were still pur-. The Federals had one man killed and veral wounded in the melee.

Bella Golden's Benefit.—This pleasing ette, charming singer, graceful danseuse, neral versatile actress will have her fit to-night. With good taste she has ected Buckstone's admirable comedy, Leap ar, in which she will perform the Irish y Miss O'Leary. A new burletta called Female Volunteers, written for her by a tleman of this city, will follow, and the ertainments conclude with an original exvaganza entitled the "Bottle Imps," in nich Len. G. Rogers and James H. Cornell. well-known practitioners at the bar, will ake their first appearance "in public on the e life if not "in a horn." Miss Katy Strauss | them away in their hasty retreat. ikes her debut in a fancy dance, and, as the re will be a crowded house.

IONORABLE ACQUITTAL.—The following from Brig.-Gen. Boyle to John G. Baxeg., President of the Board of Aldermen the city of Louisville, requires no comment. only coincides with the general opinion of citizens when the worthy gentleman was arrested, and like a true patriot he feels t the military authorities were doing their HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY,

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 20, 1863. . John G. Baxter, Louisville, Ky .: After an investigation of the circumstances nected with your recent arrest, I am satis you had nothing to do with matters rged against you, and it gives me pleasure make this statement of acquittal of any oper suspicion against you. There cannot per suspicion against you. There cannot ustly attached the slightest taint to your oted loyalty. I am, very respectfully, your lient servant,

J. T. BOYLE, dient servant, Brigadier-General.

ESTRAY HORSES IN INDIANA .- Capt. J. B. riwether, Provost Marshal of the Second ict of Indiana, requests us to state that ses left on the wayside by the guerileir recent raid, or captured from them, be reported to the Deputy Provost als of the various counties, with a view ve them restored to their proper owners. ebels, when they seized an animal, would mes break it down in an hour's riding, en abandon it and steal another, leaving ten down one at large in the road. In some instances the Home Guards, who pursued them, have probably been compelled to leave their exhausted horses and take fresh ones. A little attention to Provost Marshal Merriwether's request will enable all the property thus scattered to be collected and returned given in New Albany. The object is a bewhere it rightfully belongs.

SHOOTING AFFAIR.-Last night, about half-Schapper) knocked him down, and he

nut and Second streets, where a gentleman vae secured. We did not learn that any of he parties were seriously hurt by the socoting. The deserters were taken to the Military Prison in irons.

TREASURER CAREY'S BENEFIT .- It will to seen by the correspondence published in an ther column that all the attaches of the Theatre have volunteered their services for Thos. J. Carey's benefit on Wednesday evening. This is a most gratifying evidence of heir good feeling; and as he has troops of iends, and always selects an attractive bill, ill insure him a nine-hundred dollar house five cent premium.

ACCIDENT FROM FIREARMS .- Edward Cor y, a lad of thirteen, was shot by the accital discharge of a gun in the hands of pert Sutton, yesterday morning, at the er of Jefferson and Eighteenth streets. ney will lose an eye, and perhaps his life, careless handling of weapons when osed to be unloaded.

John J. Hawes has been commissioned thorized by the Governor to raise a of Light Artillery. He has served ear as an officer of artillery under Gens. and Rosecrans, and in this new service have no doubt he will prove an efficient

'CAMP NELSON."-By a recent general order m Major-General Burnside, the Headquars, camp near Hickman Bridge, on the tucky rive, below Nicholasville, has been "Camp Nelson," in honor of the ory of the late Major-General William

The Post Band organized by Col. ndy have volunteered their services, in

INDIANA INVADERS CAPTURED. - We give beow the official report of J. B. Carnes and John Calaban, announcing the capture of Hines's guerillas at Blue River Island, below Leavenworth, together with the names of the prisoners captured, being fifty-four in number. lines unfortunately escaped with at least one ther-we have a very reliable report which says six others.

The Leavenworth Home Guards, under John Calahan, to whom the surrender was made. behaved nobly, indeed. They had among them eight or ten boys, between the ages of twelve and sixteen, who stood the fire of the rebels with the indomitable coolness of veterans of many years service. Calahan is a private in the First Indiana Cavalry, and deerves promotion for his gallantry.

Three of the rebels were known certain to have been drowned, and it was not ascertained scribers to the new organization of the that any were killed, though it is supposed two or three were, as the rebels were very much exposed while under fire, being on an open island where the boys could all see plainly where to aim. The Home Guards lost LEAVENWORTH, IND., June 20.

Capt. M. H. Jouett, Louisville Provost Guard: DEAR SIR: We have the honor to submit the

following report:
On yesterday morning about 11 o'clock a company of rebel cavalry, under Capt. Hines, numbering about sixty-five men, well armed and mounted, made their appearance on the top of the hill immediately back and in sight They were prevented from making a de-

scent upon the town by being informed that there was an armed force of three hundred men in the town, aside from the artillery notwithstanding at the time the town was en-tirely defenceless, the availing force having gone the day before in pursuit of the same men—the facts of which will prove the subject of a separate communication by the officer in charge. They then turned about in the direction of Corydon. After crossing Blue river, tion of Corydon. After crossing Blue river, about three miles from here, they left the road and turned into the river opposite Upper Blue River Island and crossed over to the island, the river being fordable. The towboat Moncngahela, then passing down, was rounded to by the rebels. In the meantime Capt. J. B. Carnes, of the Scott Guard, Harrison county, with forty men, and private John Calahan, of the First Indians cavalry, with twenty men and boys picked up around the town, massed their small force opposite the island on the Indiana shore, and opened a fire upon the boat and forced her to back out—the upon the boat and forced her to back out—the down opposite the town, where she was again brought to by our artillery. The cannon—12 pounder—was taken aboard and the boa ordered to the scene of action. During this time the fight was going on at the island. Our men opened upon them immediately after forcing the boat back. They returned the fire briskly for a few minutes. Quite a number took to the river and make for the Kentucky shore, only two of the entire command sucriskly for a few minutes. ceeding in making their escape—the Captain and one private. Fifty-four were made pris-

Respectfully submitted. J. B. CARNES, JOHN CALAHAN.

Adjutant J. H. Webster, Lieut. Joseph Haycraft, John Duvall, T. J. Henry, Jas. Hughes,
F. L. Swan, A. F. Jones, W. W. Cunningham,
D. L. Renfro, Jas. Hawkins, Adam Breckinridge, Dr. Samuel Anderson, Benj. Taylor, P.
F. Edwards, Alfred Wilson, Thos. Lashbrook,
Robert Riley, Hugh Watts, W. E. Hood, E.
K. Mitchell, D. B. Bailey, E. J. Clark, J. A.
Holland, O. Darson, M. Crutcher, J. H. Talbott, B. S. Smith, J. G. Morris, A. Stroud, J.
B. Alexander, J. S. Gray, J. Turpie, J. M.
Thurman, John Curtiss, W. H. Cannon, J. R.
Buckner, W. B. Pattilow, L. T. Hughes, L. LIST OF PRISONERS. Buckner, W. B. Pattilow, L. T. Hughes, L. M. Holamar, T. J. Gaar, Joseph Glore, J. L. Hutchison, J. W. Rogers, T. R. Buckley, W. F. Witson, H. Litton, James Cook, H. Henderson, J. T. Bates, A.S. Kuykendall, S. Wigginton, and A. Curtiss.

The rebels threw their arms into the river, ge." The names of their characters are but their horses, numbering sixty-five, were their own "mixed drinks," but we pre- taken, and they are the most of them stolen me they will personate what Sir John Fal- ones. Their effects, plunder, &c., were scataff calls "skinkers," which they can do to | tered for miles along the road, having thrown

Fifty-four were brought up Saturday evenractions are so numerous, we are confident | ing on the J. T. McCombs, the whole amount captured. Six citizens were arrested by the authorities in the neighborhood of Leavenworth, and were also brought up, and are now confined in the jail at New Albany, charged with having aided and abetted the rebels. We presume the matter will be investigated immediately. We give their names and respective places of residence: A. J. Montgomery, Amsterdam, Ind.; W. J. Thacker, opposite Blue River Island; Richard Vanvachter, Kentucky; ty under peculiar circumstances when he Wm. Cannon, Kentucky; George Heishman, subjected to temporary detention and in- Kentucky. They all reside in the immediate neighborhood of the island.

The Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court will sell this morning at the courthouse door the following property:

A lot on the corner of Campbell and Kentucky lot on Duncan street, between Fourteenth and lot on the northeast corner of Broadway and treets, Portland use and lot on Breckinridge street, between and Fifth. ourth and Fifth.

A lot fronting 105 feet on Rose Lane.

Two houses on Second street, between Main and ater (stores). Two houses on Snead street, between Main and Wa-

or (stores).
Two lots on First street, between Main and Water,
A house and lot on First street, 65 feet north of Gray.
One fourth of the porkhouse of Hull, Hunt, & Co.
283 feet on the south side of Broadway, near Bear-

rass creek.
Two buggles and two sets harness.
One tract of land on the L. and N. R. R., 243 acres. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

CONCERT AT NEW ALBANY .- We notice that the New Albany Union Musical Association will give their first musical entertainments on Tuesday and Thursday evenings of the present week. The Association numbers among its members many excellent amateurs and prcfessional vocalists and instrumental performers. The orchestra will be from this city, and is very superior. The concerts promise to be the most recherche affairs of the kind ever

Those who are longing for the happy rast ten o'clock, a guard of six or eight sol- days and better times of Confederate rule will diers arrested two deserters somewhere up ponder a little perhaps on the uncertainty of towd, and, as they came to the corner of First | their realization when they learn that the and Green streets, the two broke away and Richmond Enquirer gives a grocery bill for attempted to escape. The guard fired on one week of a small family at the prices in them, and one of them was immediately 1860 and those in 1863. In 1860 the bill caught, but the other ran to the corner of Wal- amounted to \$6 55, in 1863 the bill for the same articles is \$68 25.

> NAZABETH ACADEMY .- The annual exhibition of this excellent institution takes place on

LOUISVILLE THEATRH -- COMPLIMENTARY BENEEIT TO THOS. J. CAREY. Louisville, June 6, 1863.

MR. THOMAS J. CAREY—Dear Sir: We, the indersigned members and attachees of the Louisville theatre, in view of the universal

Louisville theatre, in view of the universal kindness, urbanity, and gentlemenly bearing on your part in our professional relations, would respectfully tender to you our gratuitous services for a complimentary benefit, to take place any night it shall please the management to designate.

Respectfully,

D. Hanchett and family,
D. B. Vanderen and wile,
Jos. M. Dawson,
Sam. Drake,
D. H. Speaker,
D. H. Speaker,
J. A. Hodges and wife,
J. K. Byrne,
A. E. Dillingham,
H. R. Davis,
J. C. Quilligan,
Martin Golden and wife,
Richard Strauss. J. K. Byrne,
A. E. Dillingham,
H. R. Davis,
J. C. Quilligan,
Martin Golden and wife,
Kichard Strau

LOUISVILLE THEATRE, June 12, 1863. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It is impossible for me to give expression to the feelings of gratification I experienced on receiving your kind and friendly note. That our intercourse has been mutually pleasant is attributable to the marked courtesy of the members of the company toward me in the somewhat arduous position of Treasurer, and also to the promptitude which has distinguished them in their business. Accepting your offer with un-feigned gratitude, I will, by permission of the management, designate Wednesday evening, June 24th, for the employment of your services. As our season is about to close, and many of us be separated, I cannot permit this occasion to pass without wishing you all health, happiness, and professional success wherever your lot may be east.

Believe me, ladies and gentlemen,
Gratefully yours,
THOS. J. CAREY.

DIED,

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

Lost.—The Rev. H. A. Hunter, Chaplain of the Twenty-eighth Kentucky, in going from this city to Jeffersonville by the way of New Albany, lost a letter addressed to "Lewis Hensler, Jeffersonville," containing \$25, the amount being indicated on the left-hand corner below the superscription. Any person returnbelow the superscription. Any person return ing this letter with its contents to the Rev. Mr. Hunter or to this office will be suitably j22 d1

Meeting an old friend the other day, Meeting an old friend the other day, we were surprised at his youthful appearance. Ascertaining that the change was caused by the complete restoration of his hair, which had been getting very thin for many years, we anxiously inquired whose hair restorative he had used. He told us it had been brought about by wearing Green & Green's ventilated hats. The enrolment will soon be over and then pesons can begin to look young again. "A word to the wise is sufficient." to the wise is sufficient.

WHOLESALE MILINERY GOODS .- Otis & Co. 516 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth (up stairs), has a very large stock of black and white trimmed and untrimmed hats and a very desirable stock of millinery goods generally. They are nearly all late purchases; were bought cheap, and will be sold accord-P. S. O.& Co. have a full line of quilled

A Live Book-"Incidents of the War; or Romance and Realities of Soldier Life," By P. Fishe Reed. Large 12 mo. of 112 pages. Price 25 cents. Comprising the romantic incidents, thrilling adventures, narrow escapes, and heroic deeds performed by our brave soldiers of the army and navy. We want agents in every town, city, and camp. A rare chance offered. Agents are clearing from \$3 to \$6 per day. Every soldier and citizen wants a copy. Copy sent post paid on receipt of price. Address Asher & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

T. T. Alexander, Esq., is requested by the Union men of Cumberland county to be-come a candidate for the State Senate in the Sixteenth District. Should he consent, he will receive the undivided support of the loyal citizens of the counties in the District.

French Corsets, genuine, just received at i16 J. SUES'. FLAGS, wholesale and retail, at J. SUES'.

Confederate Money.—The most perfect fac simile of the last plates that have been issued, warranted to pass any bank in Dixie—five hundred dollars for five dollars. Perfect

n paper, water mand, iress, amount enclosed, JOHN SEYMOUR, n paper, water marks, and signatures. Ad-Box 127, Louisville P. O.
P. S. Not less than five dollars sold.

il2 dlm* Roofing! Roofing!-The attention of the public is called to my Elastic Paint and Roofing Cement, which is considered, by all who have tested it, to be the best and cheapest material of the kind, now in use, for tin, iron, or metal roofs. or metal roofs. C. COGGESHALL, Sign of the Elastic Roofing, Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth. jlodtf

NEWS DEPOT, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF MAIN AND THIRD STREETS (AT LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, AND CHICAGO RAILROAD OFFICE).—The BANY, AND CHICAGO RAILROAD OFFICE).—The undersigned would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they are now prepared to furnish to subscribers and others the daily and weekly papers of New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati, of the latest dates; besides which, they will keep constantly on hand Harper's, Peterson's, Godey's, Atlantic, Frank Leslie's, and other Monthly Magazines, and all the principal Illustrated papers of the country, together with the latest Novels and Novelettes, and every variety of Stationery, &c. They hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage. share of public patronage. WM. H. EHRICH & CO., Proprietors.

REMEMBER THE DRUNKARD, the child of sorrow and degradation; he has a disease which the human mind cannot control. the drunkard's family, his heart-broken wife, his interesting children; soon their father will squander his property, if he has any, and leave hem to want; soon he must die and leave them to want; soon he must die and leave them orphans, unless he is reclaimed. Then save him, if you can. Try the effect of the "Inebelate's Hope" upon him. It has reclaimed many inebriates, and saved many families from degradation. You will find it at Raymond & Tyler's, 74 Fourth street, near Main. It is sent by mail free of postage: pure

jul2deod&weow Hill's Gold Pens! HILL'S GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY-Is the place to buy fine Pens, Cases, &c.—can suit any hand. Gold Pens Repointed for 50c. Pens sent safely by mail.

Those wishing a superior pen, warranted perfect in every respect, will send stamp for

N. B.—Stencil Brands cut as usual. R. C. HILL, m7 dtf 407 Main street, below Fourth.

Col. Marc Mundy, Commandant of the Post, has rooms at the Louisville Hotel, where strangers going South, arriving after office hours, and entitled to passes, may obtain them at 7 o'clock A. M. each day in time to take the morning trains.

No passes, however, will be given by the Commandant of the Post at his Hotel to others than those arriving after office hours.

United States Revenue Stamps .- I UNITED STATES ARVENUE STAMPS.—I have on hand, and will constantly keep, a full supply of the above stamps.

Persons ordering by mail may depend upon having their orders filled by return mail.

Office in Custom-house.

PHILIP SPEED,
mar3 d&w6m Col. Lat. Rev. 3d Dis. Ky.

DRY GOODS.

D. C. TABB, corner of Market and Fourth streets, has now in store a complete assortment of the newest and most desirable stock of La-dies' Dress Goods for Spring and Summer, and the best stock of Domestic Goods, to be found In the city.

Strangers visiting the city will find it to their interest to give this house a call. heir interest to give this house a call.

mayl1 j&b WM. TURNER, Agent.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, LOUISVILLE, KY., June 21, 1863. The following extract from General Orders No. 5 from Headquarters 23d Army Corps, dated Louisville, Kv., June 18, 1863, is published for the information of all concerned:

General Orders No. 5. "i. All officers of the Twenty third Army Corps appearing in Louisville, Ky., for any cause, or by any authority whatsoever, are required to register their names in the Assistant Adjutant General's office, at General Boyle's Headquarters, where they will receive (if entitled to it) a certificate the they are absent from their posts or commands by proper and competent authority. ority.

'Any officer of the Corps found in Louisville twentyar hours after the publication of this order, and any
e coming there afterwards, without proper authory, will be sent to their commands in arrest, and
arges for disobedience of orders and absence without

ission.
"It, however, any exigency should arise requiring an feet to be sent beyond the jurisdiction of his comanding officer withcut awalting the time necessary get the required authority, the commanding officer ill issue the necessary orders, and send immediately

To carry out the instructions of the above orders all sficers of 23d Army Corps and of all commands what-seever, who are now or may hereafter be in the city of Louisville, will, within twenty-four hours after their arrival, register their names at the office of the Post

arrival, register their names at the office of the Post Commandant.

On satisfactory a surance from the officers thus registering their names that they are absent from their pests or commands by proper and competent authority, Col. Marc Mundy, Post Commandant, will issue to them certificat's to that effect, stating by whose authority they are absent and the length of time they are permitted to remain in the city.

Col. Mundy is also charged with the execution of the remaining provisions of the foregoing extract from General Orders No. 5, and will extend these to the cases of all officers appearing in the city.

I aily reports will be made from the office of the Post Commandant to these Headquarters of the names of all officers who arrice in the city, and the authority and business upon which they are absent from their commands, and special reports will be made of the case of each officer arrested and sent back to his command that charges may be preferred against him for disobedience of orders and absence without leave.

The provisions of the foregoing order do not apply to G neral officers.

By command of BRIG.-GEN. BOYLE.

U. S. Marshal's Sale. BY VIRTUE OF VENDITIONI EXPONAS NO. 121, one of the undersigned will, on Monday, June 22, 1863, about 10 ° clock A M., at the store of T. M. Erwin & Co., on Fourth street, between Main street and the river, sell, at public auction, to the highest hidder for cash. and the river, sen, bidder, for cash, 138 barrels of Grease.

H. C. McDOWELL, Marshal. JOHN WILSON, Deputy. 400 BBLS GREENWOOD MILLS FLOUR:

200 BBLS OUR OWN FLOUR MILLS FLOUR; 29 "Peter Mann's """; 100 "John Rice """ ""

100 "John Rice "" ""

101 store and for sale by july dtf "JUL. DOBN & CO., 428 Main st. TRESH BUTTER, CHEESE, AND DRIED AP-

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC TEMPLE. Monday Evening. June 22, 1863.

GRAND VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL PROMENADE CONCERT

GIVEN BY MISS MARIE DeROODE, Assisted by the following eminent Artist MSSS EUGENIE DEROODE. Between the first and second Parts of the Programme there will be an intermission of half an hour unring which the Hall adjoining the Concert Room will be thrown open for Promenade and Refresh

PART I.

Crande Marcha Triomphale (for 2 Pianos)... A. Goris
Miss EUGENIE DEBOODE & Prof. et O. ZOLLEB.
Donization Miss EUGENIE PERSUDDE & Formande Miss MARIE DEROODE.

3. Grand Arrice—Folian Murmur: L.M. Gottschalk.

(Never performed in public by any one except Mr. Gottschalk.)

Miss EUGENIE DEROODE.

4. Cavatina—"O, Luce di quest Anima"—from Linda.

Donizetti.

by Eugenie DeRoode. Dedicated to the Louisville Musical Club Miss EUGENIE DEROODE. Song, with Flute Obligato—Happy Birdling of the Miss MARIE DEROODE & Mr. BORNSCHEIN. Intermission of half an hour for Promenade and Refreshments.

Tickets..... Reserved Seats.... Tickets to be had at the Music Stores and at the lall. Seats can be secured at Faulds's Music Store. 223 Main street.

Doors open at 7; Concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

Refreshments will be furnished by Mr. PARGNY.

MASONIC TEMPLE. A SECOND AND LAST

Old Folks' Concert Will be given by Mr. Whipple's Juvenile Singing Class ON TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 23, 1863.

Among the selections for the programme are the "Exile's Home"—Sung by Goody Two Shoes and Lit-"Sunny Rhine" — Puritan Maiden and Bohemian Girl.
"I knew a bank"—Ancient French Lady and Puritan
Maid. Violin and Piano Duett-Prof. Horn & Henry Frankel. "Ploughboy"-Nanny and Johny.

"Pioughboy"—Nanny and Johny.

Fabri's "Bird Song"—Puritan Maiden.
Old English Song—Queen Elizabeth.
Ballad—Mary, Queen of Scots.
"Oh, would I were a boy again"—Young "76."
"Mr. Poe"—Miss Slimmins.
"I wish I were a Fairy Queen"—Ancient FrenchLady.
"Thro' meadows green'—Village Maiden.
"Mikmaid"—Little Bed Riding Hood.
"Grandma's Advice"—First Bride of Huntsville.
"To they think of me"—Sister Ruth.
"Troubadour—Tom Thumb.
"Sweetheart"—Frecioss.
"My heart's on the Rhine"—Bohemian Girl.
Grandpather Whitzehad will lead the singing

GRANDFATHER WHITEHEAD will lead the singin and sing "The Veteran" and "The Good Old Yanke TICKETS 50 CENTS. For sale at the Music Stores and at the door. Children's Tickets 25 Cents. For sale at the door.

MASONIC CELEBRATION St. JOHN'S DAY. June 24, 1863.

THE MASONIC FRATERNITY are cordially invited to participate in the festivities of the day.
The brethren will assamble at the Masonic Temp'e at 7% o'clock A. M.
Procession formed at 8 o'clock under the direction of
he Marshal of the day—march through the principal
treets, and arrive at the river at 9 o'clock, where a
teamer will be in waiting.
The families of Masons are invited to be on the boat
t 9 o'clock. The boat will leave at 94 for some point
lesignated by the Committee and return at 5 P. M.
PIONIC, with Orations, Music, Dancing, and general enjoyment through the day. Main. It is sent by mail free of postage; price

> Committee.
> J. C. ROBINSON. Ch'h, R. C. MATHEWS,
> H. WEHMHOFF, EDWIN R. BISHOP,
> B. G. HAWKINS. C. H. FINCK.
> PHIL. TOMPERT, jr.. L. MILLER,
> J. ROTHCHILD. N. B.-Tickets \$2, which can be procured of any o

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WEST BADEN SPRINGS INDIANA.

Indiana, where you will find a daily stage running to the Springs. Fare through \$3.75. For further particu-lars inquire of J. I. Lemon and Judge W. F. Bullock. DR. J. A. LANE, m29 dtill July 1

TISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY, AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIA-TION—Sent in sealed letter envelops, free of charge Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

BUCKEYE REAPER. FARMERS. Call and see the BUCKEYE REAPER AND MOWER, which has proven itself in four years' trial by the farmers of Kentucky and Indiana to give better satis'action and have more points of excellence in it than all other machines combined.

WARRANTY. arrant these Machines to be well made, of good als, simple, durable, and easy of draft for two materials, simple, dutaster, and copy horses.

The Consbined Reaper will cut from 12 to 16 acres of small grain per day. One Single Mewer will cut and spread frem 6 to 10 acres of grass per day—both doing the work in a perfect manner.

The Single Mower will cut lodged grass or lodged and wet clover without clogging.

CASH PRICE. Combined Reaper and Mower - - \$165 Combined Reaper and Mower (with Self-Raker) - - - - - 190 Single Reaper = = = = = 140 Large Size Mower = = = = 130 Small Size Mower - - - - 105 NOTICE.

We always keep a full supply of Extras for every part of the Machines on hand. Machines furpished on application. PITKIN, WIARD, & CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.

SWEEPSTAKES Separator and Cleaner. This Machine is far superior to any Eight-horse Separator and Cleaner ever brought to this market. Call and see it before buying elsewhere or send

We have in store a large assortment of the following implements of the very best workmanship:
4 HORSE LEVER POWER THRESHERS; CUTTING-BOXES: CORN-SHELLERS; CULTIVATORS;

PLOUGHS, &c. PITKIN, WIARD, & CO., m5 d&w4m LOUISVILLE, KY. DEDRUNKENNESS CURED! THE inebriate may now bid defiance to the tempting oup. DR. ZANE'S ANTIDOTE FOR STRONG DRINK is a certain cure for Drunkennees. It creates a dislike for strong drink, and can be
administered without the knowledge of the patient.
Price \$1 a box. Sent by mail to any address by C. S. UPHAM, 403 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Circulars sent free. 031 deow&weowly

PURE BLOOD CURES. When the bile has not the requisite healthy quali-ties, we become costive. To restore the bile to a state of health, the blood must be purified. You cannot purify the blood but by occasional purgatives, and they should be continued for several days in succession, when there may be a greater or less interval of rest. Some persons have used BRANDRETH'S Pills every day in small doses until they become cured of costiveness, which had troubled them for over twenty years. The use of this medicine does not debilitate or require an increase of dose from continued use. They n fact strengthen the bowels as exercise does the arms or legs.

Mr. CARPENTER, of Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, has used BRANDRETH'S Pills for thirty years as his family medicine. They cured him of fever and ague and costiveness when he was reduced to the most deplorable weakness and when it was supposed no medicine could save him. Remember, references will be given to persons whom BRANDRETH'S Pills have cured of costiveness of over twenty years' duration, and in cases where no natural action of the bowels had taken place

Mr. CARPENTER, of Gouverneur, St. Lawrence

in twenty years, yet these cases were radically cured by Brandreth's Pills. Principal Office 294 Canal st., N. York. Sold by RAYMOND & TYLER, Louisville, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. ASK FOR NEW m25 eod&eow1m

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theatre,

.....Stage Manager. BENEFIT OF BEILA GOLDEN. SO Miss KATY STRAUSS, L. U. ROGERS, and J. R CORNELL have kindly volunteered and will mak their brist appearance on any stage on this occ

sion.

N MONDAY EVENING, June 22, the performanc will commence with Buckstone's glorious Comed entitled LEAP YEAR—Miss O'Leary, Bella Go'den..... Fancy Dance by Katy Stra'ss..... Afte which (first time), the Burletta, written express for Bella Golden by a gentleman of this city, estitled the FEMALE VOLUNTEERS—KateFru love (with songs), Bella Golden To conclusivith the original, incomprehensible, Tragic, MolDramatic, Extravagant, Serio-Comic Extravagant, and the BOTTLE IMPS—Abdelmajidkillem, M. L. C. Rogors; Keisenhaventaken, Mr. J. H. Conell.

Frivate Boxes & and so. Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cents. Second Tier 35 cents. Gallery is cents. Colored Boxes 35 cents. Gallery is Doors open at 7%; Curtain rises at 8%. LOUISVILLE THEATRE

SPECIAL CARD. BELLA GOLDEN Most respectfully begs to inform her friends and the public generally that her first

BENEFIT

In this city will take place on

Monday Evening, June 22,1863. It is with extreme pleasure that the beneficiary is KATY STRAUSS LEN. ROGERS

A BILL OF RARE INTEREST Will be presented. For particulars see bills of the day, Box Book Now Open.

JIM CORNELL

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. REGULAR WEEKLY SALE OF DAY GOODS, CLOTHING, AND CARPET BAGS AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, June 23, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, for cash-A large lot of assorted Dry Goods. A stock of Summer Clothing.

One of the largest and best lots of Velvet Tapestry Ingrain and Enameled Bags ever offered at auc-tion by 98. At 111/2 o'clock, Sale positive for cash. S. G. HENRY & CO.,

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. Large Sale of Boots and Shoes

AT AUCTION. On Monday Morning, June 22, at 10 o'clock, at Auction Rooms, we will sell a large and general assartment of Boots and Shoes. In the lot will be foundbe found—
50 cases Women's Calf, Kid, Goat, and Morocco Work;
25 cases Misses' and Children's Calf, Kid, Goat, and Morocco Work;
100 cases Men's Calf, Kip, and Split P. S. Boots;
25 cases Calf, Buff, and Split Balmorals;
50 cases Men's, Boys', and Youths' Kip and Split Brogans

Brogans.

Before the sale of the above, we will sell 50 lots as-orted Shoes suitable for the city trade. This lot must S. G. HENRY & CO., Public Sale of Government Stock. WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC anction, to the highest bidder, at the old Oakland Race Course, near the city

city—

1 Jenny, 1 Jacks, 3 Mares with foal, 1 Mare and Colt, 150 Horses (condemned); 100 Mules (condemned).

Terms cash, and the property to be removed the same day at risk of owner.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on THURS-DAY, the 25th day of June, 1863, and to continue daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. until they are all disposed of.

j22 d6

W. W. ALLNUIT, Auctioneer.

CLOSING THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALES FOR SPRING OF 1863

On 23d, 24th, and 25th of June, BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots, Shoes, and Brogans.

N TUESDAY, 2d June, at 10 A. M., large sale of N TURSDAY, 20 Julie, at 10 A. M., large state of Boots and Shues, morthly to close consi, mentals, con ing of 525 cases seasonable stock, and embracing addition to the usual variety, full lines of Men ra fine Calf Boots, Men's and Boys' prime U. By Brogans, Ladies' and Misses' Lasting Congressiters, Misses' and Children's fine stock; also 90 do m's Fur and Soit Hate. ON WEDNESDAY, 24th June, at 10 A. M., to close 1,600 lots Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of balance of a Retail Stock, invoices Job Lots, &c. ON THURSDAY, 25th June, at 10 A.M. to clos Consignments, an extensive stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, embracing lines of Lawns, Mozambiques, Domestics, Jeans, Cloths, Cassimerres, Satinets Dress Goods, finest quality linen-bosom Shirts, Hoop Skirts, &c.
At 12 o'clock M., 259 lots Men's fashionable Ready, made Clothing (just received); also a small lot o'Youths' and Boys' Frocks, Sacks, Pants, and Vests.

BY C. C. SPENCER. BULLITT STREET STORE-HOUSES AND LOTS AND JEFFERSON STREET DWELLING-HOUSE

AND LOT AT AUCTION. j20 dtd

LARGE SALE DF LEATHER, &C. AT AUCTION On the 23d and 25th of June, 1863.

I WILL EXPOSE FOR SALE, AT PUBLIC AUG-TION, on TUESDAY, the 23d of June, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the business house of the late J. M. Bar-clay, in the city of Lexington, Ky., THE ENTIRE STOCK of LEATHER that is ready for market, estimated at 12,000 to 15,00 lbs of Leather in the rough and finished; 25 doze Wax, Kip, and Calf Skins (French, Phitadelphia, an Cincinnati finish). Also a large lot of Morocco, Toping, Lining, Pad, Glove Kid and Binding Skins, & There will be sold also, the Same day, a large lot Lasts, Pegs, and all kinds of Shoemakers' Findings. All the Leather in Process of Tanning; A hudred or more Dry Hydes; All the Tanner and Currier Tools;

The Horses, Mules, and other Movable Property, and Rent out the Yard and Hire out the Ne-

groes. groes.

Mr. Barclay had a large stock on hand, and as the sale is for closing up the estate, persons in this trade would do well to attend. The Tanyard is about 15 miles beyond Danville, east of the Lebanon road, at Mitchellsburg, and about 50 miles from Lexington. Persons attending the sale at Lexington can easily go to the Yard in time to attend the sale there.

Adm'r of J. M. Barclay, decessed.

Lexington, Ky., May 28, 1863. L. HARRIS.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE, No. 731 Main st,, south side, bet. Seventh and Eighth LOUISVILLE, KY. HARRIS&CHATFIELD, AUCTIONEERS. SOLICIT CONSIGNMENTS OF MERCHANDISE, New and Second-hand Furniture for public or pri-vate sale. Liberal cash advances made on consign-No Out-door Sales promptly attended to.

Gardner & Co., Louisville, Ky.
Nock, Wicks, & Co., "
Smith & Waide, "
Wm L. Weller, "
Webb & Levering, " David Blazier, of Bushes's Indiana Battery who was found guilty of deserting to the enemy, was shot yesterday in presence of Gen. Rosecrans and division, to which his battery The Best Artificial Helpfor Hu-All quiet at Murfreesboro. man Sight ever Invented.

The Mercury has a Washington special stating that the rumors of a battle at Centreville are untrue. There has probably been some severe fighting at Leesburg, and a number of cavalry skirmishes in front of Washington, but in force no battle has been fought, nor will one be fought for a couple of days if at all. E. SINCERE. Practical Optician, MAIN ST.; UNDER NATIONAL HOTEL, EPEEROIDAL SPECTACLES, The latest and most approved Lens yet invented, sw Superior Optical, Mathematical, and Physical Lee's headquarters are near the old Bull Run battle-field, and his army extends in a semi circle in front of our works, and can be massed at any moment for battle. General Hooker has so far declined to fight, his army being so placed as merely to defend Washington and Baltimore. MARIETTA & CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

EASTERN EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE-Receipts
given for the delivery of Merchandise in mpliment to the favorite Bella Golden, to any some choice and patriotic airs in front of the Theatre while the audience are assembling of the benefit this evening.

| Application of the favorite Bella Golden, to any some choice and patriotic airs in front of the favorite Bella Golden, to any some choice and patriotic airs in front of the favorite Bella Golden, to any some choice and patriotic airs in front of the favorite Bella Golden, to any some choice and patriotic airs in front of the favorite Bella Golden, to any some choice and patriotic airs in front of the favorite Bella Golden, to the favorite Golden, the favorite Golde

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. MORNING DESPATCHES.

The Rebels Hold Thoroughfare Gap.

Organization of 20,000 Union Men.

Rebel Citizens Call for Protection.

Permanent Secession of Virginia and

N. Carolina Doubted by the Rebels.

A Pirate Under British Colors.

The Rebel Steamer Calypso Captured

The Blockade-Runner Herald Sunk.

The Revolt in Ohio at an End.

The transport Eriel arrived to-day from

Newbern with advices of the 17th, and reports

report the Union forces in possession of a belt of country 300 miles long and 100 miles wide,

with inland seas and rivers filled with Union

[Tribune's Special.]

[Special to the Post.]

rebel corps from Fredericksburg towards Fair-

ments that they may be despatched to Penn-

[Special to the Times.]

MURFREESBORO, June 20.

able to defeat any force which may be sent against him, and Johnston cannot collect

forces sufficient to dislodge him before the mines shall have been exploded and the city

David Blazor, 4th Indiana battery, was shot

The Union Convention adopted very radical

New York, June 20.
The Harrisburg Union of yesterday morning says there are now about 5,000 troops in Camp

Curtin, and the number is constantly and rapidly increasing.

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.

Sunday Night's Despatches.

Special News from Murfreesboro.

Latest News from the Southwest.

Vicksburg Still Closely Invested.

The Siege of Port Hudson Continues.

The Rebels Marching on Pittsburg.

[Special to the Louisville Journal.]

but contain nothing of interest.

Late Chattanooga papers have reached camp

MURFREESBORO, June 21.

New York, June 21.

San Francisco, June 20.

to-day for desertion.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.

however, this morning.

risburg.

Washington, June 20.

irginia cannot be expected.

the rebel government.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 10.

evening, after capturing a number of horses, and returned to Hagerstown yesterday.

Six thousand infantry are reported to have crossed at Williamsport. It is not believed that they will visit Frederick. The enemy has nearly 6,000 infantry this side of the Potomac, under Gen. Rhodes. Two regiments of infantry and a squad of cavalry General Longstreet near Leesburg. Gen. Hill in Possession of Dumfries,

are at Sharpsburg and the remainder are en-camped between Williamsport and Hagers-town. No artillery has been sent over, nor have any troops crossed since yesterday norning. Gen. Ewell has left Williamport and gone Unionism in Tennessee & N. Carolina

[Herald's Special]

The enemy's cavalry left Boonsboro last

FREDERICK, MD., June 20.

Gen. Ewell has left Williamport and gone toward the main body of his command, stationed at Charlestown. Lee's army is not known to be within supporting distance of Ewell, and it is very probable that the force now in Maryland will not penetrate further north. The cavalry force numbers about twelve hundred, under Jenkins.

The party which first advanced upon Greencastle and Chambersburg numbered only six castle and Chambersburg numbered only six hundred and fifty.

Washington, June 21. The following report has been received at the Navy Department:

Flag-ship Wabash, Port Royal Harbor, June
15.—Sir: I have the honor to report to the
Department that, on the night of the 5th inst., Department that, on the night of the 5th inst., a steamer attempted to run out of Charleston. She was turned back by the Wissahieton, which vessel pursued her over the bar, firing at her repeatedly. The steamer was sunk. From subsequent information obtained from two deserters from Charleston, whom I send North by the Massachusetts, there is reason to believe the vessel was the Isaac Smith. On the night of the 10th inst. another steamer attempted to run the blockade into Charleston by the Sanford Channel. She was fired at by several of the vessels, but in the dark-

at by several of the vessels, but in the dark-ness eluded them. On the next morning a of Foley Island. She was a large stde-wheel steamer, supposed to be the Havelock, but this is not certainly ascertained.

The report of a battle al Centreville between the Federal army and the rebels is without any foundation. There is believed to be no

gunboats, reaching through North Carolina and Virginia, which privents fortifications any foundation. There is believed in far try force of the enemy this side of the being constructed, and while this continues the permanent secession of North Carolina and NEW YORK, June 21. A Mobile despatch of the 12th reports the The Un onists in East Tennessee and West-ern North Carolina have organized powerful arrival there of the Yankee propeller Boston, captured off Pass l'Outre by a party of sixteen men from Mobile, who also burned the barges Lennox and Texas, with valuable cargoes for forces, and are joined by thousands of deserters and conscripts from the rebel army, to whom protection is guaranteed, for the purpose of holding the mountain regions against New Orleans, at the mouth of the Miss Other despatches say the bombardment of

Rebel citizens have petitioned Gov. Vance Citizens of Horn Lake report thirty-seven transports, with troops and supplies, going for protection against this organization. Vance replied that he had no troops to send-that down the Mississippi.

The gunboat Essex is reported captured by the rebels at Port Hudson.

The Orizaba is reported by the rebels on a bar four miles below Natchez. Twenty thousand insurgents have openly offered to join the Union army as soon as military posts are established at Rolla.

Jackson despatches of the 13th report that the Federals are within 300 yards of the water works of Vicksbusg. They have mounted siege guns and opened fire without doing dam-age. So far our loss (rebel) in the whole se-A special messenger, direct from General Hooker's headquarters, brings the important intelligence that the enemy had moved upon ries of Grant's attacks is 6,000. No fear is entertained in regard to the subsistence of the Centerville, and in an encounter with our forces at that point had defeated them (our garrison of Vicksburg.

Gens. Lee and Ewell took possession on HARRISBURG, June 20. Thursday of Thoroughfare Gap.
Gen. Longstreet is in the neighborhood of
Leesburg, and is constantly threatening Gen. Operations were commenced on our side to day by a portion of a New York cavalry regient, capturing twenty rebel prisoners at Moonnelsburg, in Fulton county. Slocum, who is, however, carefully on his Col. Lawrence, with a portion of the 127th Pennsylvania regiment (mounted), captured a guard against surprise.

Gen. A. P. Hill is known to have reached Dumfries on Thursday night, but nothing has been ascertained of his whereabouts beyond squad of rebels who were marauding on this

ide of the river.

We hold Chambersburg and the citizens are rming and fortifying the city. Gen. Couch and ordered that the place be held. The fortifications opposite this city are fin-shed and are considered impregnable. There is no confirmation of the report of a The rebels are known to be 8,000 strong at agerstown and Williamsport.
The rebels hold the north bank of the Poto-

fax.

No authentic intelligence of the whereabouts of Lee's main army has been received ac river, from Cumberland to Harper's Ferry en. Kelly drove them out of Cumberland NEW YORK, June 20. and when they left they threatened to return and furnish themselves with horses and forage. Capt. Nelson, of the pilot-boat Chas. Marfall, reports that on the 17th she saw the fishing The rebels have done an immense amount o damage.

It is thought Gen. Rhodes is opposite Williamsport with 20,000 men. The rebel Gen. Imboden is reported as advancing, but this is considered doubtful.

[Times' Special.]

reports that on the 17th she saw the fishing schooner Rose of Boston, whose Captain reported being boarded the day previous by a pirate, thirty miles north-east of Nantucket. The pirate took all the pork and two barrels of mackerel from the Rose and let her go, saying he would not hurt poor men. The pirate afterwards came along side the pilot and inquired for a square-rigged vessel. The pirate is a three-masted, English-built schooner, carries three guns, and hoists British colors.

Admiral Foote, whose sickness has been already announced, still lingers, but without the slightest prospect of recovery. Lastgevening a consultation of physicians was held and HARRISBURG, June 20. A heavy force of rebels continues to linger in the vicinity of Hagerstown and Williams-port. Scouts sent out from Chambersburg report that their movements this morning indicate a retreat to the other side of the Potomac, but this evening they moved in the direction of McConnellsville and Bedford. Gen. Milroy is on the alert for them. ing a consultation of physicians was held and the opinion was general among them that he would hardly survive the night. He was alive, MEMPHIS, June 19, via CAIRO, June 21. Governor Seymour has arrived in the city. We hear that Adjutant General Sprague ar-

Official advices from Vicksburg of the 16th inst. are received. The siege progresses slowly but surely. Our total loss during the past week is estimated at less than forty; not over rived yesterday, and that efforts will be made to equ p, with all haste, the remaining regithe garrison continued a vigorous firing of musketry shells up to the time the despatches lvania.
The Thirteenth and Twenty-eighth regiments of Brooklyn left this morning for Hiswere written, but with no success.

An attack from Johnston was looked for daily, but each day lessens his chances of ac-complishing anything.

The guerillas are still active at various points on the Mississippi. Nothing has been heard The steemer Massechusetts has arrived, having in tow the Confederate steamer Calypso as a prize from Wilmington to this port.

Thursday night week the celebrated block-ade runner Herald, from Nassau, was sunk on from the cavalry expedition sent out by Gen Foley Island by the fire of our blockaders, within three hundred yards of the batteries. The fate of her officers and crew is unknown, 15.—There is increased cannonading this morning. Logan's division is reported to be ens broadside after broadside was fired into her gaged. The enemy is resisting our advance on the central portion of the ln?. It is thought that the rebels are expending The blockade off Charleston is perfect.
The fleet hereafter will not wait to capture, but will fire broadsides into blockade-runners until they sink or surrender.

the remainder of their ammunition before fina capitulation. Johnston is ascertained to be fortifying the as bank of the Big Black river.

A late Vicksburg paper, received at head-quarters, contains nothing important, but speaks of severe casualties. The Herald was under another name at the

New York, June 20.
Commissioner Doane has received a letter from Fort Scott, Kansas, giving an account of the destruction of a rebel mission into New Mexico and Colorado to organize, enrol, and PHILADELPHIA, June 21, 2:30 A. M. The following is all the news of interest in the Washington Star:
Major Beazell, of the United States Volunteers, received intelligence from Fayette county, Penn., this morning that the rebels in heavy force were advancing on Pittsburg via the muster into the Confederate service all the pro-slavery material of those Territories. There were nineteen in the embassy. In passing through the territory of the Osages they were attacked and surrounded. Their white National road leading from Cumberland across the Allegheny Mountains. Their pickets had reached Grantsville, Md., thirty-eight miles flag was disregarded and the whole party were killed, scalped, and decapitated. In the party were three Colonels, one Lieutenant-Colonel, one Major, and four Captains. om Uniontown, Fayette county, Penn., on Wednesday evening last.
It is reported in Washington to-day that two members of Hooker's staff were gobbled up Information received here says Grant will

by guerillas last night in the vicinity of Fairundoubtedly take Vicksburg. Ten days ago he entrenched his position on the Big Black, in the rear of Walnut Hills. He is perfectly BALTIMORE, June 21. A party who left Frederick this morning says the rebels who came there last evening were only a small squad who passed through the town captured a few horses, stayed an hour or two, and then left. This squad of

rebels were in pursuit of our signal corps from South Mountain. Our informant says no rebels were known to be nearer than South Mountain when he left Frederick, at 8 o'clock. resolutions endorsing the emancipation proc-lamation, and urging a vigorous prosecution of the war, without regard to cost or sacrifice, until the last rebel is disarmed. The City Council met last night and appropriated \$100,000 for the defence of the city.

HABRISBURG, June 20. A special to the Herald says: The rebel force in Hagerstown this morning was 150 cavalry. They have forces concentrated between Hagerstown and Williamsport.

A report that the rebels were within two miles of York caused a general stampede this morning. It proved to be unfounded, and order was soen restored,

From beyond Greencastle our scouts report no signs of the enemy. There are between The trouble in Holmes county is over, and the leaders of the movement to resist the en-rolment and draft were given up, and all is

no signs of the enemy. There are between fifty and sixty companies of Pennsylvania militia, and everything looks more cheerful. BALTIMOR June 21. Information has been received that Frederick was occupied by a small force of rebels last evening about 5 o'clock. The rebel pickets last night extended thirteen miles east on the Fredericksburg turnpike. There is no panic in the city.

Gen. Schenck has issued an order suppress

ing dis'oyal papers in this departmen as fol-

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY CORPS, BALTIMORE, June 20. The following newspapers have been sup-ressed within the limits of this department. and the local press will not hereafter be allowed to publish extracts from their columns, by order of the General commanding: the New York World, New York Express, Ciacinnati Enquirer, Chicago Times, and New York W. S. FISH, Lieut.-Col. and Pro. Mar.

Springfield, Ill., June 20. Eight men from Macon county were in dicted before Judge Trent, in the United States Circuit Court, to-day, for conspiracy to prevent the arrest of deserters. Six of the same party were indicted for concealing and harboring deserters. WASHINGTON, June 21.

It is stated that old Mr. Frank Blair has addressed a letter to the President setting forth his reasons why Gen. McClellan should be res ored to a command here.

QUARTERMASTERS' & COMMISSARY

CLAIMS

BOUGHT AT LOWEST RATES.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. ARRIVALS SATURDAY. Gen. Buell, Cin. Emma Floyd, Cin. Lady Jackson, Cin. J. T. McCombs, Hend.

Gen. Buell, Cin. Emma Floyd, Cin. Lady Jackson, Memphis. Maj. Anderson, Cip. DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

The river continues to fall slowly, with 2 feet 12 inches water in the canal. Weather clear, but very cool—consequent on another hall-storm somewhere. The General Buell is the mailboat for Cincinnati at noon to-day. The Havana is the Henderson packet this afternoon The splendid Liberty No. 2 will leave promptly for Memphis to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock.

The Hetty Gilmore leaves to-day at 5 o'clock for

The Mercury leaves for St. Louis this morning at 10

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET. Office of the Louisville Journal, Saturday, June 20, 1863. The market remains the same, and we have no change of quotations to make. There is nothing doing of consequence. Monetary matters are creating very little excitement, although there is a decided downward tendency in gold and silver. We quote the former at 40@41 % cent buying and 45@46 selling, and the latter we quote at 29@30 % cent buying. Demand notes 39@40, and scarce. Exchange is buying at 14@16 discount, and selling at par and % premium. Bankers buy Kentucky notes at 1 % cent, and Indiana notes at 2401 B cent premium. We quote the notes of the three old banks of Tennessee at 12013 B cent discount. Gov-ernment certificates of indebtedness are bought at 98%. Southern currency is quoted at 50 B cen discount. Eastern exchange in demand at 40% B

FLOUR AND GRAIN-Flour nominal, with light sales at \$4 50@5 for superfine, and \$6@6 25 for extra fameily. Sa'es 1,500 bushels wheat at \$1 00@1 05 for red and white. We quote corn at 65c for ear and shelled. Sales of rye at 65c. Oats are dull at 60@65c from wagons. Barley at \$1 25@1 30. Sales shipstuffs at \$20 % ton. shorts at \$16, and bran at \$13. Provisions—Market dull and nothing doing. Old mess pork nominal at \$9; new at \$13@13 50. Bulk meats dull at 4c for shoulders, 5c for sides, and 6c for hams. No demand for bacon, except hams, which are selling in lots at 7% o for country, 9c for plain canvassed loose, and 101/2c for sugar-cured. Shoulders and sides

cent discount buying, and par@1/8 premium selling.

worthy of notice.

Tallow—Held at 10c, but this is above the views of CHEESE-Lower-900916c EGGS-Light sales at 8@10c 7 dozen. Groceries—Unchanged; sales sugar in hhds at 13@ 13%c; yellow in bbls at 13%@14c; crushed and refined sugar at 16@16%c, a few bbls old New York molasses at 5c, and new at 70c. Sales Rio coffee at 32@33

COTTON YARNS-Unchanged. Sales of No. 500 at 42 @44c. Cotton twine 80@85c. Sheetings—Sales G. W. at 32c. Sнотя-\$3@3 25. MACKEREL IN KITS-No. 1 \$2 25, No. 2 \$2. WHISKEY-Sales at 67 bbls at 41c B gallon.

FLAXSEED-No sales. LINSEED OIL-Sales at \$1 35 % gallon. APPLES-Sales of Northern apples at \$2 50@3 50.

DRIED FRUIT-Apples, \$1 40@1 50. Peaches, \$3 50. HAY-Unchanged. Light sales at \$18@19 \$\ ton.
BUTTER-Selling from 12@15c. Wool-Washed wool 55@60c, in crease 35@40c. POTATOES—Sale of 500 bbls at \$2 50 \$2 bbl.

TOBACCO—Prices having declined somewhat, but 42

\$13, 6 at \$14, 4 at \$15, 1 at \$16, 1 at \$17, and 2 at \$18 % Note-Fractions of dollars emitted. OXLEY'S MONTHLY TOBACCO CIRCULAR.

Per Scotia.

With reference to our last report on the tobacco market, under date 4th ultimo, we have merely to observe that the article has not undergone any perceptible alteration, being in the state of calm usually experienced at this season.

Western Leaf was again the chief article in request, and purchases were made as well for Ireland as howered. In other descriptions the demand was barely ufficient to give reality to quotations, but as holders lave generally abstained from pressing sales, for merates are supported, although in some instances common qualities, both leaf and strips may be bought on assier terms.

Prices current—Western Leaf 12 to 26; stemmed thort 28 to 36s.

Liverpool, June 3, 1883. OXLEY'S MONTHLY TOBACCO CIRCULAR.

hhds were offered on Saturday, which sold as follows::
4 at \$6@7, 4 at \$8, 5 at \$9, 6 at \$10, 4 at \$11, 3 at \$12, 2 at

Since our circular of May 5, nothing of the smallest intere t has occurred in this tobacco market tending in any way to influence the operations of parties dealing in the new crop. The sales of the month are comunicated at only 87 hinds.

There is no notice the There is no noticeable change in prices, and all current descriptions are hold firmly, especially the better classes of Kentucky, both leaf and stemmed.

STEAMBOATS. For Caire and Memphis.

LIBERTY NO. 2... CONNER, master,
Will leave on Tuesday, the 23d inst.,
at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply
j22 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents. For Green River and Bowling Green. Leaves this day, 22d inst., at 5 P. M., positively.
HETTY GILMORE, A. T. GILMORE,
master, will leave as above. For freight
or passage apply on board or to
123
MOORHEAD & CO.. Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

MERCURY.

Will leave this day, the 22d inst. at

10 A.M. For freight or passage apply
on board or to

322 MOORHEAD & CO.. Agents. For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson Will leave as above on this day, the 22d inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

LIBERTY NO. 2. CONNER, master, Will leave on Tuesday, the 23d inst., at 10 mg/s on board or to T. M. ERWIN, Agent. For Madison, Carrollton, & Kentucky RiverThe fine, splendid passenger steamer
MASONIO GEM, Capr. John Haminday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 o'clock M., positively, from the foot of Fourth street.
For freight or passage apply on board or to

CROPPER, PATTON, & CO.,
ju3 dtf Nos. 143 and 146 Fourth st.

Memphis and Louisville U. S. Mail Line. The new and fast passenger steamer.

The new and fast passenger steamer.

LIBERTY No.2, having been purchased expressly for the trade, will leave Louisville for Memphis punctually every MUNDAY EVENING, at 6 o'cleck, from Portland wharf, taking freight and passengers to all principal landings on the Ohio and permitable points on the Mississippi to Memphis. State-rooms may be secured and freight engaged in advance on application to

in advance on application to

MOORHEAD & CO., or
T. M. ERWIN, Agents.

m21 dtf Fourth st., bet. Main and River. BEGULAE PACKET—U.S. MAIL MORNING LINE
Connecting at Cheinaati with Early Eastern Trains
FOR CINCINNATI.
The magnificent passenger steamers
MAJ. ANDERSON, HILDBERTH, master.
One of the above steamers will leave for the above
port daily at 12 o'clock M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
Office at the Wharfboat, foot of Third st.

W. B. BELKNAP & CO.,

1,000 TONS ASS'D IRON & STEEL, 3,000 KEGS NAILS AND SPIKES, 1,000 KEGS HORSE & MULE SHOES, 7,000 LES HORSE & MULE NAILS,

SPRINGS AND AXLES. HOLLOW-WARE CASTINGS. FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

We also buy OLD METALS, such as Iron, Copperand Brass, for which we pay the market price. MRS. A. NAUTS.

ESTABLISHMENT. Most side of Third st., between Walnut and Suthrie, next door to Calvary Church.

latest fashions.

Pinking of most elegant styles done.

Mrs. Nauts also keeps an assortment of Articles for
Ladies' Toilet, including Fancy Soaps, Powders,
Bouges, Gombs, Brushes, Mrs. Allen's Hair Restorative. &c.

march 13 eodisam THE AMERICAN HOUSE BOSTON

IRON MERCHANTS COENER MAIN AND THIRD STREETS

> BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS. PLOUGH-MAKERS' MATERIALS.

MANILLA CORDAGE BLOCK TIN, LEAD, AND SPELTER. All of which we are selling as low as can be bought of the manufacturers in small quantities.

BOYS' AND GIRLS'

M BS. NAUTS KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND a large stock of goods for the making of Boyse and Girls' Clothing, and also has Ready-made Clothes for Children in stock, such as— Boys' Suits, Jackets, Pants, Coats, and Waistcoats Girls' Presses, Infants' Sacks, Bonnets, Cloaks, &c. Children's Clothes fishionably cut and made at the shortest possible notice. Patterns received regularly from Paris of the very

MILITARY COMMISSION. The investigations of this Commission have not gone further back than shortly after the evacuation of Corinth by the rebel army, in May last, and it might, perhaps, be expected that this review of my command in Kentucky and Tennessee would not go beyond that period; but I have, for more than a year, remained silent, under misrepresentations which have misled the public mind with reference to the administration of my command. I deem it proper, therefore, to sketch, briefly, the history of the army I recently commanded, and of my connection with it, for the period anterior to the time to which this investi-The investigations of this Commission have riod anterior to the time to which this invest tion has extended. It is proper also, as

gation has extended. It is proper also, as bearing on subjects that have been investigated, because many circumstances connected with it shaped or affected the subsequent operations under my command.

In the early part of November, 1861, the condition of affairs in Kentucky became the subject of the most anxious solicitude to the Government and throughout the country. One third of the State was in the possession of the rebel forces, under whose protection a provisional government was inaugurated at Russellville. It was supposed that the Union element was confined, for the most part, to the old men; that the mass of the young men were on the eve of joining the rebel cause, and that nothing but extraordinary exertion and judicious management could rescue the State judicious management could rescue the State from the vortex toward which the excitement of revolution was rapidly carrying her. This was certainly an unjust reflection on the loyalty of the State; but there is no doubt that the presence of a large rebel force rendered

the occasion critical.

It was unexpectedly announced to me, about the 9th of November, that I was to be charged with this weighty responsibility. I received general instructions from the General-in-Chief, Major-General McClellan, on the night of the 12th, and on the 15th of November I assumed command, at Louisville, of the new department of the Ohio, embracing the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, that portion of Kentroky east of the Cumberland river, and the

The enemy, under the command of Gen. Sidney Johnson, was in possession of Bowling Green, with according to the best information, about twenty-five thousand men, his advance guard extending to Munfordville. Including Hopkinsville and other points, his force north of the Cumberland amounted pro-bably to thirty-five thousand men. He had a nall force at Fort Henry, on the Tennessee river, and Fort Donelson, on the Cumbe and he had railroad communication with Co-lumbus, on the Mississippi, where he had a large force, and with Nashville and all points south and east. These facilities enabled him to concentrate at any point, in a very short time, all the force in the Confederacy not required for defence elsewhere. At that time he could hardly be said to be threatened in any quarter except in front of Washington. The coast expeditions had not been inaugurated and our force in Missouri was not yet prepared to operate beyond the limits of that State. He had also a small force, not probably exceeding two thousand five hundred men, under Hum-phrey Marshall, threatening the northeastern part of Kentucky, through Pound Gap, and a considerable force under General Zollicoffer, at Cumberland Gap and on the road north o These last had recently been co fall back from an attempt to invade the central part of the State, but they were still in a position to renew the effort. In addition to this, the population was in a state of great disquiet. Bands were constantly organizi eople; and in some parts of the State the nion element scarcely dared to express itself

Kentucky at this time was the point which offered to the enemy the best prospect of advantage. His intention to have possession of Louisville within a limited period was constantly avowed. The disloyal element confidently expected it; and if the Government force had not been speedily increased, the attempt would no doubt have been made. As soon, however, as the re-enforcements began to arrive, he commenced fortifying strongly at Bowling Green and other points.

In reality, the effective Government force

In reality, the effective Government force which I found in Kentucky consisted of two divisions, about twenty-three thousand men, on the Cuberland Gap road and the Nash-ville road, and about four thousand men on the Big Sandy, in the northeast part of the State; but there were besides some forty or more Kentucky regiments or fractions of regiments scattered over the State in recruiting districts, that were more or less available for local service. Very many, in fact nearly all of them were not yet mustered in; many without arms, equipments, or proper organization, some of them emotating various arms of service, artillery, cavalry, and infantry. In the whole force were included about eight field batteries and four regiments of cavalry. The latter were all without any suitable arms—some had pistols only and some muskets. There was not, I believe carbine in the bands of the troops. In the infantry, arms of two or three different cali-bres could frequently be found in the same regiment, and many of these were of foreign make and unit for service from various dects which rendered them unsafe or unrelia ble. The troops were but little instructed, some of them not at all, and four or five Genpraced the whole military experience in the Department. Officers having no rank what-ever were acting as Generals and staff officers under conditioned promises of appointment; and the supplies and equipment were in many respects deficient and defective. There was t transportation enough not already oloyed to serve twenty thousand men two lays' march from a depot or line of railroad. The first thing to be done was to organize,

The first thing to be done was to organize, arm, equip, and mobilize this heterogeneous mass; and this was both a difficult and tedious work. The Kentucky troops had to be collected from remote quarters and the fractions consolidated and organized—a work which the Military Board of the State had commenced before my arrival. Supplies of every kind had to be procured—a difficult matter, owing to the quantity suddenly required to supply the enormous force the government was calling into service. In a word, pretty much ing into service. In a word, pretty much everything necessary to make an army of soldiers had to be done. But little assistance could be obtained from abroad. Experienced staff officers could not be obtained. I expected two regular batteries from Missouri. About the first of January two companies of artillery, without batteries, making together about seventy men, with one officer, reported to me. The expectation of a regiments of regular cavarry resulted even worse than that. After my arrival at Nashville two companies reported with about seventy men. New regiments began to report occasionally very soon after my ival, and from the 26th of November to the arrival, and from the 20th of November to the 1st of January several regiments that had seen some service joined from Western Virginia. About the last of December some fourteen raw regiments were received from Ohio and Indiana. The force was afterward further increased from time to time. In the meantime, the enemy had also received considerable ac-

cessions to his strength.

The organization of the troops into Brigades and Divisions was effected without delay as fast as they arrived. It was made a rule in the organization not to group the regiments by States, but to represent as many States as possible in each brigade—an arrangement which was attended with the happiest results in the discipline and tone of the army. The instructions which I received, on leaving Washington, pressed upon me the importance

of sending a column into East Tennessee. While the organization of my army, and the preparation of transportation to enable it to move, were going on, I studied the subject very carefully, and also suggested a plan of campaign against Nashville, and expressed my views very fully to the General-in-Chief with reference to both. I said that the campaign reference to both. I said that the campaign to Bast Tennessee would give occupation to thirty thousand men—twenty thousand to enter the State, with a reserve of ten thousand on the line of communications; and I stated what means would be required to supply the force at such a distance—two hundred miles by wagon transportation, a good part of the way through a barren mountainous region. For a campaign against Nashville, I proposed to march rapidly against that city, passing to the left of Bowling Green, through Glasgow and Gallatin, while a force from Glasgow and Gallatin, while a force from Missouri should ascend the Cumberland River under the protection of gunboats. This was essential, because, to make the movement successful, it would be necessary movement successitu, it would be necessary to move very light, and depend on receiving supplies by the Cumberland River after getting through. In organizing my troops, I disposed them so that they could be directed upon either or both of these objects. By the last of December I had collected troops enough to of December 1 had collected troops enough to organize four divisions—about forty thousand men. I had thrown one division forward to Munfordville, one to Bacon Creek, on the same road, one near Green river, on the New Haven turnpike, and had one at Leban Many of the Kentucky troops were yet scat-tered and not mustered in, but in some cases two or more regiments had been brought towhere there were perhaps six thousand men for the protection of the Green river country, and at Columbia perhaps three thousand. Other new regiments were rendezvousing at Bardstown for organization and preparation for service. nents added from other States—as at Calho Bardstown for organization and preparation for service. As yet the most strenuous efforts had not succeeded in obtaining the necessary means of transportation for an advance. About the middle of December Humphrey Marshall again invaded the State through

Simultaneously with the advance of Marhall into Northeastern Kentucky General collicoffer made his appearance on the Cum-erland River, near Somerset. His force was esented at twelve thousand men, but proby did not exceed eight thousand. force sent for that purpose and to observe his movements failed to prevent him from crosmovements failed to prevent him from crossing. I had previously kept a regiment at Somerset, and ordered the erection of a small work, both to watch that route into the State and to prevent the shipment of coal to Nashville. Zollicoffer crossed at Mill Spring and intrenched himself on the north bank of the river. On the 27th of December 1 ordered Gen. Thomas to march from Lebauon and attack him in conjunction with the force already at Somerset, and at the same time sent two regiments of infantry and a battery of artillery to Jamestown to blockade the river, a steamer having already passed up with supplies for the enemy at Mill Spring.

Want of transportation delayed General Thomas's departure until the 1st of January. The weather had previously been tolerably good, but that very day the rainy season set in, and from that time until near the end of March the earth was thoroughly saturated, and every stream was flooded. The season in that respect was remarkable. The difficulties of the march were so great that Gen. Thomas

that respect was remarkable. The difficulties of the march were so great that Gen. Thomas only arrived at a position twelve miles from Mill Spring, and about seventy-five miles from Lebanon, on the 18th. The enemy came out and attacked him at daylight on the morning of the 19th. The result was a signal vic-tory to our arms. The enemy was pursued to his intrenchments, and during the night crossed the river. He lost a considerable number of men in killed, wounded, and prisers, fourteen pieces of artillery, some fourteen hundred animals, and a large amount of othe roperty and stores. General Zollicoffer was

The battle of Mill Spring was at that time one of the most important that had occurred during the war, and the victory was, I believe, he first the Union arms achieved where the orces engaged were so large; but the lack of forces engaged were so large; but the lack of transportation and the condition of the roads rendered it impossible to follow it up.

Owing to the delay in procuring sufficient transportation for the expedition to Bast Ten-nessee, I had regarded the campaign against Nashville as the one which it would be ne-cessary to enter upon first, in order to save

ne. I was waiting for the arrangement of a necessary concert between the forces on the Mississippi and my own to commence it, when, owing to the illness of the General-in-Chief, and at the request of the President, I wrote, on the 3d of January, to Major-General Hallack, who was in command in Misouri, and proposed substantially the same d substantially the same as that which afterwards resulted in the capture of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, and Nashville. It contemplated an advance upon Nashville through Kentucky, a strong demonstration, which might be converted into a real attack against Columbus, if the enemy should weaken that soint to strengthen others that were threatened, and an advance of twenty thousand men up the Tennessee and Cumberland Riv-ers, under the protection of gunboats. Such a force I deemed sufficient, at that time, for the works at Forts Henry and Donelson had as yet no great strength, and were but feebly armed and garrisoned. If, under the protection of the gunboats, the expeditions should be threatened by a superior force, they were to unite and make themselves secure until released by my advance upon Nashville. At that time I expected that the expedition already commenced against the enemy at Mill Spring would be fully accomplished in ten days, and General Thomas's troops in a

Gen. Halleck replied to my proposition that he had not spare force enough to undertake it, and suggested the objection that the proposed operation was one upon outer lines, but he of-fered to make a demonstration from Paducah toward Columbus. These facts explain in part why I was not prepared to act as prompty as I could otherwise have done when Gen. Halleck subsequently commenced his advance up the Tennessee river. He stated, also, that hoped in a few weeks to be able to render me material assistance. A mere demonstra-tion, not in sufficient force to take a decided pert in the campaign, would have been of no avail, because either my advance must be rapid directly against Nashville by flanking Bowling Green—an essential condition of which would be that I should meet supplies transported up the Cumberland—or else it must be deliberate, and with heavy artillery, against Bowling Green, strengthened as that position was by fortifications on both sides of Barren river; and I had not then the means necessary for such an operation. Besides, I received, for such an operation. Besides, I received, about the same time, communications from the President and the General-in-Chief, urging the expedition to East Tennessee as of primative matrix, and I had not then the means necessary as promptly as possible. I was informed that I should find Gen. Grant's army at Savannah, on the east side of the river, and I was surprised, and even concerned, when I heard, during the march, that it was on the west bank; nportance. I therefore gave my attention Somerset, with the troops that were moving against the enemy at Mill Spring. The preparation of transportation was urged forward, and a strong force was set to work to corduroy the road to render it practicable. Nevertheless it was barely possible to subsist the ten thousand men at Somerset. The experiment demonstrated the impracticability of sending an expedition to East Tennessee in such force as to insure success in the present condition of the roads; and on the 1st of February I so advised the General-in-Chief in a letter with full explanations, and expressed my purpose to explanations, and expressed my purpose to proceed against Bowling Green.

I had had no communication with General Halleck since his reply to my letter of the 3d of January, but on the 30th I received a des-

atch from him, saying, without giving partic-ars, that he had ordered an expedition against Fort Henry. The same day I suggested to him, by letter, a rapid gunboat expedition up the ennessee and Cumberland rivers to destroy bridges over those streams. Although Forts Henry and Donelson had been considerably strengthened, I believed the gunboats could pass them without any great risk. On the 6th, I ordered one brigade from the mouth of Green river, and eight new regiments, to reinforce Gen. Halleck's expedition. They did not, however, arrive until after the capture of that place, which occurred on the 7th, but took reat in the apparent operation. took part in the subsequent operations against

Fort Donelson.
Gen. Halleck found great difficulty in the movement against Font Donelson, although the distance from Fort Henry was only about twelve miles. The enemy had greatly strengthened the works and increased the garrison. Protected as Bowling Green was by fortifications, the formidable river in front, and by the condition of the roads, I apprehended that my operations against that place could not be apid enough to prevent the enemy from rein-forcing Fort Donelson so strongly as to endan-ger the success of Gen. Halleck's operations. Jon consultation with him, there ore, I com-nenced, on the 13th, the movement of three divisions to reinforce him by water, which would not only make the reduction of the place certain, but give force enough to operate against Nashville on that line, while the rest against Nashville on that line, while the rest of my force was threatening Bowling Green in front. The advance of Gen. Mitchel's division arrived opposite Bowling Green on the morning of the 14th, and found the bridge in flames and the enemy evacuating the place. That officer was directed to cross rapidly and throw a force forward towards Nashville; and the advance on that line was strengthand by a advance on that line was strengthened by a ivision which was to have gene to the Cum-

The operation of passing the river at Bowling Green, in its swollen condition, was diffi-cult and tedieus. The advanced division, Gen. Mitchel's, did not get entirely over for ten days, notwithstanding the energy of that officer. While this was going on, the troops officer. While this was going on, the troops in rear were employed in repairing the railroad. On the 24th, the river was so high that small steamers were taken over the broken dams, and reached Bowling Green with supplies and to assist in ferrying. About the same time a pontoon bridge was laid, and, al-

same time a pontoon bridge was laid, and, although the overflow of the banks seriously interfered, yet the troops were able to pass with comparative rapidity.

In the meantime I was informed, about the 17th, of the surrender of Fort Donelson. I arrived at Bowling Green on the 20th, and on the 21st learned that the enemy had evacuated Clarksville and fallen back on Nashville, and that he had burned the bridges at Nashville. that he had burned the bridges at Nashville. On the morning of the 22d, the troops that had crossed the river at Borling Green, two brigades and a half, started for Nashville without ades and a half, started for Nashville without wagons, very few having yet been got across. With about 1,000 men on cars, which the enemy had not succeeded in carrying off or destroying, I expected to reach within nine miles of Nashville that night; but a heavy rain destroyed the road in advance of us, and I did not reach the river opposite Nashville until the night of the 24th. The remainder of the roops arrived at the same time by marching. had telegraphed Gen. Halleck, and sent a courier through to Clarksville, giving information of my movements, and requesting that the gunboats should proceed at once up the river. I apprehended that they would the river. I apprehended that they would meet one battery on the way, but they arrived without molestation on the night of the 24th, convoying the transports with the troops of Gen. Nelson and Gen. Crittenden, three brigades; and, on the morning of the 25th, the troops entered Nashville, and took position beyond the city, towards Murfreesboro, the enemy having retired to that place.

The river was out of its hapks, and the work

The river was out of its banks, and the work of crossing was tedious. Gen. Mitchel's division passed over on the 25th and 26th, and the other divisions as rapidly as possible, but the whole had not crossed until about the 5th of March. Gen. Thomas's division arrived by water on the 2d. The troops moved by forced marches, without baggage, owing to the diffi-culty of getting their wagons over the streams. The trains did not, therefore, arrive for sever-

what was collected of the troops that were dewhat was collected of the troops that were defeated at Mill Spring, and the force that had been at Bowling Green and other points north of the Cumberland River, excepting what was captured at Fort Donelson. It commenced moving South from Murfreesboro in a very few days after my arrival at Nashville, and, the work of the strength of tion with the forces of Gen. Benregard, at Corinth. A pursuit with the hope of overtak-ing it on its line of march would have been futile for that object, even if the force had been up to commence it at once; for every am was flooded, and every bridge was de stroyed as the enemy retired. The only alternative was to operate deliberately against some line or point which it was his object to defend, and the Memphis and Charleston Rail-road presented such an object. It was the same for the forces that were operating up the Tennessee river, under the orders of Maj. Gen. Halleck more particularly against the enemy's forces that by the recent operations had been compelled to evacuate the principal part of West Tennessee. It was necessary that our forces should act in concert against that obect; better still that they should act under one direction; and the order of the War Dertment, which I received on the 12th of March, placing the whole force under General Halleck's command, was, therefore, eminently proper. On the 15th I commenced the movement toward the Tennessee river, in pursuance of the understanding which had vol-untarily taken place between as before the or-

ders of the War Department were received. Gen. Halleck's despatch of the 16th designa-ted Savannah as the point where I was to form junction with the force already assembling on the Tennessee river.

Before leaving Nashville I sent BrigadierGeneral G. W. Morgan to take command of a
column I had left on the Cumberland Gap
road, which was increased to a division by scattered regiments that remained in Kentucky. He was instructed to pursue with energy and discretion the object of taking Cumberland Gap, and for his further progress to be governed by circumstances in East Tennessee, or to hold the enemy in check in that quarter, if his force should prove insufficient to advance. The operations of this column have been investigated partially by the commission, and I shall allude to them again in that connection. I also moved General Mitchel's division forward to Fayetteville, twenty-six miles from Huntsville, for the purpose of seizscattered regiments that remained in Ken miles from Huntsville, for the purpose of seizing the Memphis and Charleston road. The enemy withdrew his troops from that line, ex-cepting small guards, and Gen. Mitchel on the 12th of April, five days after the battle of Shi loh, entered Huntsville. Various other dis-positions and instructions were made with reference to the troops that were to occupy Middle Tennessee during my absence with the main army. The latter numbered about thirty-seven thousand men; the former about eigh-

teen thousand. The march toward the Tennessee river, on the 15th of March, commenced with one division, preceded by a rapid movement of cavalry, to get possession of the bridges as far as Columbia before the enemy could destroy them. It succeeded with all of the bridges excepting the one over Duck river, at Columbia, and one four miles north of that place. The work of preparing the means of crossing Duck river was urged forward by all possible means, and was under the charge of zealous and energetic officers; but it was not compleand energete of mers, but it was not completed until the 31st of March. The river, which, at first forty feet deep, had been gradually receding, was watched day by day, and finally became fordable for cavalry the very day the bridges were completed. The army then moved forward steadily, the advance and my-self reaching Sarannah, about ninety miles from Columbia, on the evening of the 5th of April. The other divisions followed, with intervals of six miles from the head of one division to the head of the next.

The battle of Shiloh, which occurred on the 6th and 7th of April, has been justly considered one of the most remarkable of the war, in regard to the numbers engaged, the reverses of the first day and the success of the second. The particulars, so far as my com-mand was concerned, have been given in my official report of that battle, hereunto appended, and it is not necessary to repeat them. I believe that report states, in very moderate terms, the part which my command took in the incidents of that field. It has been con-ceded that my army rescued our forces, on the west bank of the Tennessee, from certain destruction or capture; and the movement which preceded the battle was prompt and even rapid. I marched from Nashville not to rescue those I marched from Nashville not to rescue those forces, but to form a junction with them to operate against the enemy's position at Corinth; and it was desirable, and Gen. Halleck's instructions required me, to effect the junction as promptly as possible. I was informed that I should find Gen. Grant's army at Sayannah. but I was relieved from anxiety by the inforto it, intending to start that expedition from stion that it was so protected by high wa-Somerset, with the troops that were moving ter in the streams which interposed between it and the enemy, and nearly surrounded it, as to be perfectly secure.

It is not necessary to go into the particulars of the campaign against Corinth. My command formed the centre in the advance on that place. By Gen. Halleck's order, one of my divisions—Gen. Thomas's—served with Gen. Grant's command in that advance, and actually under my control, until about the last of July. The enemy's works were entered about daylight on the morning of the 29th. having been evacuated the previous night.

I come now to the period embraced in the investigations of the Commission, and proceed to a general review of the more material facts which have been developed in the evidence. I shall do this without pretending to offer at present a nice analysis of the testi-meny, or, as a general rule, even citing that which bears on the points which I claim to be be pursued, because otherwise much time would be consumed in illustrating facts to which no importance might attach, as no specific descriptions. cific charges or allegations have beer, submitted for trial. Such an analysis could only be made by me after knowing what points the Commission may give importance to. That I have no means of knowing now, a vast amount of evidence, oral and documentary, having been submitted without any explained purpose, and which may be important or not, according to the interpretation or bearing given to it. Nor shall I remark upon any of

the incidents of this investigation.

The subjects submitted to the Commission by the War Department are as follows:

First, "In reference to Gen. Buell suffering first. "In reference to Gen. Buell suffering the State of Kentucky to be invaded by the rebel forces under Gen. Bragg."

Second. "In his failing to relieve Munfordville, and suffering it to be captured."

EThird. "In reference to the battle of Perryville and General Buell's conduct during that battle, and afterward suffering the rebel forces to escape from Kentucky without loss or

ces to escape from Kentucky without loss or Fourth. "Such other matters touching the military operations aforesaid, as in the judgment of the Commission shall be beneficial to

On the 30th of May, after the evacuation of Corinth by the rebel forces, I received a com-munication from Major-General Halleck, informing me that his first object was to open the lines of railroad centering at that point from our rear and flanks, and directing me to but one of my divisions on that duty on the Memphis and Charleston road east of Gorinth. I accordingly detached the division of General Wood on that service. The army of General Pope was following up the retiring enemy in the direction of Baldwin. On the 4th June I received instructions to reinforce General Pope, near Boonville, with two divisions, in anticipation of an attack from the enemy. I accompanied those divisions myself. The enemy, however, continued his retreat toward Okalona; and on the 9th I received intimation that a part of the force under my com-mand would return to Tennessee, and that I could make my arrangements accordingly. At my request I was authorized to start the two divisions (Nelson's and Crittenden's) that McCook's division, then at Corinth, was to remain there until relieved by General Thomas's division, which had also been sent to reinforce General Pope. General Thomas's division originally formed part of my army,

but had been detached from my command since the commencement of the advance upon Corinth. I was informed that it would prob-Corinth. I was informed that it would probably rejoin me at a future day for the movement toward Tennessee.

I stopped at General Halleck's headquarters on my return from Boonville, on the 10th, and visited them again on the 11th; and during those visits received his oral instructions with reference to the campaign I was to enter upon. Its object was the occupation of ter upon. Its object was the occupation of East Tennessee and certain important points on the railroad through that region of country—Chattanooga, Dalton, and Knoxville were points which it was considered important to occupy. I requested that I might be allowed to choose my own route; and at that interview General Halleck assented, though he had been in favor of moving directly on Chattanooga through North Alabama; but on the 12th I received a despatch from him, say-ing that, on further reflection, he deemed it

best that the route he had suggested should be pursued. My own idea had been to strike a little further north, through Middle Tennessee and McMinnville.
General Halleck desired that the movement should be made as promptly as possible, but it was a condition that the railroad from Corinth east hould be repaired, and it was his idea that I should draw my supplies by that route. I did not concur in his views in regard to the advantages of that route, and I immediately gave orders for repairing the roads from Nashville Marshall again invaded the State through Pikeville, with about twenty-five handred men, though his force was represented at six or seven thousand. On the 17th I sent Colonel Garfield to take charge of a force of five regiments of infantry and about a regiment of cavalry, and operate against him. Marshall was defeated in two sharp engagements on the Big Sandy, near Prestonburg, and by about the middle of February was driven out about the middle of February was driven out the middle of February was driven out about the middle of February was driven out the middle of February was driven out about the middle of February was driven out about the middle of February was driven out the fere at that point. McCook's and Critten due's drivisions were accordingly ordered there. In EIBEMAN in the McGook's and Critten due's drivisions were accordingly ordered there. In the middle of SALE BY VERHOETE The main and for sale was driven out the drivision of the middle of these precise at the number of the

ion was realized in the end, and, in addienough on the road to make it of material use, even while it was kept open; so that substantially we derived no advantage from it. It, however, occupied the troops until about the last of June in opening it, and detained General Thomas's division a month longer in guarding it; so that that division did not reach Athens and Huntsville until the last of July

As soon as my destination was pointed out As soon as my destination was pointed out to me, instructions were given to my engineer officer, Captain Morton, to prepare the means of crossing the river at Florence, and similar instructions were given to General Mitchel, then commanding at Huntsville, for crossing a portion of my force at Decatur, so as to have the advantage of two roads and two crossings. A very efficient ferry was prepared at Florence, and a very inefficient one at Decatur.

at Decatur.

Gen. McCook's division marched from Corinth on the 11th, and reached Florence on the 16th of June. It was followed closely by Crittenden's division, which had come into the road at Iuka from Boonville. Gen. Wood's was advanced to and beyond Tuscumbia to repair and guard the road, while Gen. Nelson's took its place between Iuka and Tuscumbia. The few boats that were of light enough draft ware employed in forwarding symplice, by were were employed in forwarding supplies by wa-ter to Florence; and in order to make up for the deficiency, wagon trains were put on the road from Eastport to luka, to connect with the single half-serviceable locomotive and the few cars that were available on the railroad. The boats were only able to carry from thirty to forty tons over the shoals, and after a few trips could not run at all; after which wagon trains were started on the north side of the river between Florence and Waterloo, nearly pposite Eastport. The ferry at Florence was ady for use on the 22d of June, and the crossing was commenced, but rumors of a movement of the enemy toward Iuka sus-pended the forward movement from the oppo-site side until the 25th. Wagon trains were first put across and despatched to Reynold's Station, where they connected with the railroad trains from Nashville, to convey supplies over the gap in the road to Athens. Gen. Mitchell had previously been instructed to have supplies for a certain number of days, until the trains should be established, to meet the troops on their arrival at Athens and Decatur. The divisions rival at Athens and Decatur. The divisions moved forward in close succession by marches of about fourteen miles a day—Nelson's and Wood's, as soon as they were relieved from the road by other troops. Wood's Division finished crossing at Decatur on the 6th of July. The other three divisions, crossing at Florence, commenced arriving at Athens on the 27th of June. The troops halted at these points momentarily, and their trains were thrown into the gap on the railroad to push forward supplies. forward supplies.

The problem of advancing into East Ten-

dessee was now fairly before me. The force which I brought along numbered between

twenty-four and twenty-five thousand effect ve men; and there were besides about sixteen housand more scattered through Middle Tenessee and North Alabama, that I had left be-ind for service in that region when I marched to form the junction with General Grant army on the Tennessee river in April. The force, mainly under the command of General Mitchel, has been generally awarded praise for the service it performed, and very justly, yet not more than two thousand men ever appeared on the field of its operations to opappeared on the held of its operations to op-pose it. It was not the numbers of the enemy that made its service difficult and creditable, but it was the large extent of country it occu-pied, the length of the lines it had to guard, and the difficulty of supplying it. Those lines had still to be held in a further advance, and with no less force to make them secure, for the force which endangered them had been for the force which endangered them secure, for the force which endangered them had been largely increased by the transfer of a large part of the enemy's cavalry to the north side of the Tennessee river after the evacuation of Corinth, and by the organization of an additional force of guerillas throughout Middle Tennessee and North Alabama, and in the southy estern portion of Kentucky. southv estern portion of Kentucky.

The limited force available for a further advance into the enemy's country was not, however at the time of my arrival, the difficulty; for undoubtedly, it was superior to the force which the enemy at that moment had in Eas Tennessee. Experience has shown what might have been deduced from reason, that if the movement could have been made without serious resistance, while the enemy was yet inferior in force, it could have had no permanent result with no more troops than I had. The precipitate retreat. I know no reason why twenty-five or thirty thousand men should be sufficient to advance with any greater pr of a permanent advantage, into an exh and comparatively barren country, and in as It was my error to believe at that enemy. It was my error to believe at that time that the thing was practicable, and I did not represent it otherwise whea I was assigned to the execution of it; but I must say also, in extenuation, that I did not anticipate that the enemy was to be left so unemployed at other points that he could devote his greatest effort against my enterprise. Besides, I regarded it as in the highest degree important, and I supposed that no larger force could be and I supposed that no larger force could be

However, at the time of my arrival with my army in North Alabama, the immediate obstacle to the execution of the first step, the capture of Chattanooga, was that of supplies and the means of crossing the Tennessee river. The means to overcome these difficulties had to be created, for they did not exist. The lumber had to be sawed and a bridge built, and supplies for the troops had to be brought, for the country was destitute of them. The country between Decatur and Huntsville, and extending up into Middle Tennessee, is a cultivated and productive one; but as far north as the Tennessee line, and even including the southern tier of the counties of Tennessee, it is cultivated mainly in cotton. The planters never produce more than an ample supply of meat and corn for their own use, and not al-ways that. Further north, Tennessee produces considerable quantities of surplus provisions, but not enough to supply the demand further south, as is shown by the fact that large quantities of produce from the Northwestern States have annually found a market at Nashville. The demand upon the surplus provisions of Tennessee had been increased by the rebellion which cut off the supply from the northwest and by the armies, rebel and Union, which during the winter and spring of 1862, ted upon he country to a considerable extent. North Alabama particularly was left in a conditio to need the necessaries of life, instead of a fording subsistene for an army. East of Hunts-ville the spurs of the Cumberland Mountain run down nearly to the river, leaving only here and there a narrow valley or cove of ar-aible land. The whole country is rough and almost barren, producing no more than is necessary for the support of a poor and sparse population. East of Stevenson, as far as Chattanooga, it may be said to be destitute both of completion and supplies. nooga, it may be said to be destitute both of population and supplies. Beyond Chattanooga the productive region of East Tennessee commences; but during last summer it was exhausted of supplies, and the people themselves were, as they are now, notwitstanding the new crop they have since gathered, suffering for food. These facts go to the extent of rendering it impossible for my army to have advanced and depend on the resources of the country. The alternative of drawing its supplies from its principal base, the Ohio river. plies from its principal base, the Ohio river, was imperative, and my wagon transporta-tion was not sufficient to cover breaks in the

tion was not sumcient to cover breaks in the railroads north of Huntsville and to advance beyond Bridgeport at the same time.

The first essential, therefore, was the opening of the railroads from Nashville; and to that end the force which General Mitchel had been ordered to put at that work was increased by engineer and other troops to the creased by engineer and other troops to the whole force that could be employed. Hired mechanics, under the military superintendent mechanics, under the military superintendent of railroads, an able and efficient man at such work, were also employed; and orders were given to push forward the repairs with all possible despatch. But the work was much more formidable than had been supposed, and the work which I had expected to see completed in ten or fifteen days was not finished until the last of Luly on the Nashville and Destruction 31st of July, on the Nashville and Decatur road. The Nashville and Chattanooga road was completed on the 12th of July; the trains started through on the 13th, and were stopped by the attack and surrender at Murfreesboro, by which, and by subsequent successful at-tacks, the completion of that road was de-layed until the 28th of July.

In order to conceal the object, or at least the

progress, of my campaign as much as possi-ble, it was desirable not to concentrate any force at a point which immediately threatened the enemy's position until I was pre-pared to move against him. This was also expedient from the necessity of placing the troops in positions where they could be most conveniently subsisted, and where they could give the necessary assistance in repairing the roads, and in guarding them until they should be securely established, and protected at the more vulnerable points by stockades or other defences which would enable a small force to maintain itself against a larger one. Prior to my arrival in North Alabama, however, Ger of an attack on the positions which he occu of an attack on the positions which he occupied in that region, particularly at Battle Creek and along the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad; and repeated despatches from him urged the pressing importance of reinforcements to guard against the supposed danger. These reports of a probable attack at Battle Creek were repeated just after my arrival, and rendered it proper to increase the force at that point. McCook's and Crittenden's divisions were accordingly ordered there. They marched from Athens about the 4th, and

small garrison on the opposite side of the riv-er; the idea not having been yet abundoned of making the Memphis and Chattanooga road west of that point available for supplying my troops and communicating with the forces about Corinth. With these dispositions, orders were given for establishing the regular road guards, and for getting together again the fragments of brigades and regiments previously there, which were found scattered in very great confusion; a brigade was organized to move from Murfreesboro and Tullahoma and occupy McMinnville; intelligent and energetic officers were put in charge of the road guards and road repairs; mills were set to work to get out lumber for a pontoon bridge; horses were ordered for the cavalry, which had been left in Middle Tennessee, and was in bad condition; and various other was in bad condition; and various other preparations ordered to enable the troops to

MARSHAL'S SALES.

ove promptly and effectively as soon as the

roads were completed so that supplies could be

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 58. No. 122.

DISTRICT OF KENTECKY:

WHNRHAS, an Information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1863, by Joshua Tevis, Bsq., Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States of America, against
One bay Mare, Syears old, 14 hands and 2 inches high, alleging, in substance, that said bay mare was seized ica, against
One bay Mare, 5 years old, 14 hands and 2 inches high, alleging, in substance, that said bay mare was seized en land, in the District of Kentucky, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1853, as forfeited to the United States; that said mare was shipped from the State of Tenmessee on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1863, to the State of Kentucky, in violation of the Act of Congress and the proclamation of the President of the United States interdicting all commercial intercourse between the citizens and inhabitants of the rest of the United States interdicting all commercial intercourse between the citizens and against the regulations of the Treesnry Department of the United States; and that said mare became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said mare, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next October term, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1863, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

H. O. McDOW Hill, U. S. M. K. D. JOSEUA TEUR. U. S. Akterney.
Dated Louisville, June 10, 1863.

Dated Lowisville, June 10, 1863.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, SS. No. 121.

WHEREAS, a litel of information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1863, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1863, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States against 137 barrels of Grease, alleging, in substance, that said goods and articles were seized on water at Louisville, in the District of Kentucky, on the 6th day of June, 1863, as forfeited to the United States: that said articles were shipped from the port of Nashville, in the District of Tennessee, on the —day of —A. D. 1863, te the State of Ohio, in violation of the Ast of Cengress and the proclamation of the President of the United States; and inhabitants of said State of Tennessee and the citizens and inhabitants of said State of Tennessee and the citizens and anabitants of said State of the Tense and inhabitants of the Test of the United States; and against the regulations of the Testury Department of the United States; and that said articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforessid.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the seal of said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein that they be and appear before the said District Our said District, on the first day of its next the test of interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behall legations in that behall legations in that behall legations. 19 did

WHO WANTS TO BUY!

Those who do are invited to call at the

Wholesale

SUTLERS' SUPPLY STORE

F.B.HASTINGS&CO.,

508 Main street,

North side, between Fifth and Sixth,

Where they will find a stock so large and of such great variety that it is impossible to enumerate articles or state quantities.

We are the Sole Agents in this city for

MIDARIS CHEDRATED STOCK ALE

Ladies' Dress Goods.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE OUR FULL SPRING stock of the above Goods, viz: Broche Berege Grenadines; Do Silk do; Do Silk
do;
Mozambique Robes;
Eroche, plaid, and plain Mozambiques;
Organdies, Lawns, and Muslins;
8-4 black Berege Grenadines;
Embroidered Seta of new styles;
And a general assortment of STAPLE and DOMES-TIO GOODS.

MARK & DOWNS, Corner Fourth and Jefferson sts. GRAYSON SPRINGS.

GRAYSON COUNTY, KY.

THIS WATERING-PLACE WILL BE OPENED on the 10th of June for the reception of visitors, where families and transient persons will find the most celebrated scaters, a pure atmosphere, and a healthy region, with good and comfortable accommodations for Charges to suit the times, and moderate.

SEPPersons will find Mr. Arthur at Elizabethtown,

Ky., ready to furnish conveyance to this place.

M. P. CLARKSON, Proprietor.

Grayson Springs, June 4, 1862—d2m

RAILROADS.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

THREE DAILY TRAINS

L BAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OPPOSITE LOU-7:30 A. M., Making direct connections as follows: For St. Louis, Cairo, and all polats West, For Oineinnath.
AT INDIANAPOLIS:
For Chicage and all points in the North & Northwest.

Passengers by this train arrive at Obicago 18:15
P. M., being tecleophours in advance of any other route.

2:45 P. M., Waking direct connections as fellows: BAT SHYMOUR:

For Checkmatt.
AT INDIANAPOLIS:
For Cheveland, Pittaburg, Philadelphia, New York,
Beston, Baltimore, Washington City, and all
points Bast and Northeast.
For Chicago, Detroit, and all points in the North and For Chicago, Detreit, and all points in the Northwest. For St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West. 10 P. M. Making direct connections as follows:

AT SHYMOUR:
For St. Louis, Caire, and all points West.
For Cincinnati and all points East and Northeast and North.
AT INDIANAPOLIS:
For all Hastern and Northeastern Cities.
For Tolede, Detroit, &c. *** This rente is 60 MILES SHORTER and passengers save \$2 HOURS in time over any and all other routes to Chicago and the Northwest.

This is the shortest and quickest route to all Rustern Cities. Passengers should examine their trokers care-fully to see that they read "JEFFERSONVILLE BAILROAD." ANY information can be obtained or Tickets purchased at the office of the Company SOUTHMAST corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky., or at the B. B. Depot, Jeffersonville. Fare always as low as by any other Route. JAMES FRERIER, General Ticket Agent.

STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, FROM

GREATERSTOLL STREET OF STR vants accompanying passengers and Children under twelve years of age half price. Infants free. urrency.
Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
For passage apply only to
OHAGLES A. WHITNEY,
At the Office, 25 BROADWAY, New York.

For freight apply to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
54 SOUTH street, New York. NOTICE.

In Pursuance of orders no. 117 Head-quarters District of Western Kentucky, the Commission, of which the undersigned is President, wiferamine all cases of contraband or captive negroes is examine all cases of contraband or captive negroes is examine all cases of contraband with the countries of Jefferson, Olderson, Washington

GROCERIES

ing.
The Commission will hold daily sessions (Sunday excepted) from 9 e'clock A. M. until 1 P. M., and free 2 to 5 P. M.

3 to 5 P. M.

Maj. 25th Mich. Infty.

R. M. BISHOP & CO., WHOLESALE

Grocers, 36 Main street.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Have constantly on hand one of the most Extensive Stocks of

GROCERIES To be found in the city. Purchasers are invited to call and examine the Stock of

Louisville Portable Army Bake-Oven.

HAVE BEEN, FOR THE LAST TWO YEARS, manufacturing for the Army a PORTABLE BAKE-OVEN that has given universal satisfaction where Esed. This Oven has been found by experience to be the only really serviceable one that has been included into the army. I am now prepared to supply at very short notice any number of these incomparable necessities. A patent has been applied for F. W. MERZ, Louisville Iron Works, j9 dlm Green, between Second and Third, [Cincinnati Commercial, Chicago Tribune, and St. Louis Republican publish to amount of \$10]

Wholesale

We have already received a full assortment of

STRAW GOODS, FLOWERS, RUCHES, LACES, RIBBONS, SILKS, AND MILLINERY GOODS. generally.

Our stock shall be replenished daily by expression our house in New York. We intend keeping a complete stock all through the season, and respectful ly invite the trade to give us a call.

OTIS & CO..

516 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth, Louisville 405 Broadway, New York. NATIONAL HOTEL,

C. M. METCALF - - - Proprietor. (Late of Spencer House, Cincinnati), Corner Fourth and Main, Louisville, Ky. HAVING LEASED THE ABOVE LABGE AND COMFORTABLE HOTEL FOR A INEM OF YEARS, it is now being thoroughly repaired. The outside is to be painted in the best manner. The interior is being painted and papered throughout. Mew carpets, linens, and furniture have been added to this already well-furnished house. Entirely new hair mattresses will be placed in every room. The location is the most central o any Hotel in the city, being convenient to the railroad, telegraph and express offices, banks, post-office, and places of amusement, and within one square of the principal steambeat landing. This Ectel offers ever inducement to persons either travelling for business or pleasure.

C. M. METCALE, Propyricar, Late of Spencer House, Clacina St.

The Library of the Kentucky Mechanics' Institute
WILL BE BE-OPENBO ON MONDAY, THE 28D
9 to 12 A. M., from 2 to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 9 in
the evening. m21 dtf JOHN B. DAVIES, Sec'y. AT A MEETING OF THE INSTITUTE, HELD on Thursday evening, 19th inst., the fellowing gentlemen were appointed a Committee to wait upon the citizens and solicit subscriptions to the Institute. When the Committee of the Institute of the Committee of the Institute o All persons having Rooks belonging to the Li-grary will please return the same without delay.

SADDLES, HARNESS COLLARS, TRUNKS, WHIPS, BITS & SPURS

SAM'L BAKER'S Saddlery Warehouse, 609 MAIN STREET, One door above Louisville Hotel.
This is the House. Don't forget the Number

C. J. BAIBLE QUILLED RIBBONS. MILITARY GOODS. LARGESTOCK Military Clothing

BUSINESS CARDS.

GEO, W. OWEN WHOLESALE GROCER COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND DEALER IN All Kinds of Country Produce.

形容 Solicits consignments of goods.

基帝 Refer to any of the old citizens of Nashville and to D, H. Cowan, of Louisville.

m30 dIm

FILL YOUR ALBUMS WEBSTER'S GALLERY. Cartes de Visite

Col. Fry,
Col. Pope,
Col. Bruce,
Col. Landrum,
Col. Walker,
Col. Wynkoop,
Col. Williams,
Col. Sirwell,
Col. Seadwicks,
Col. Muudy, And scores of ethers from all parts of the world, including all the "fed" and a great many of the "unied"

cluding all the "fed" and a great man;
Generals.

P. S.—Persons from a distance can by enclosing ong
dollar to our address by mail receive five pictures of
any person or persons among our collection.
mar19 dtf

WEBSTER'S GALLEBY. T. W. MEAD (Buccesor to Muad & Base.), MANUFACTURES OF From Resilings,

Bank Vaults, Verandahs, Fire and Burglar Proof Sales. Fron Jails, &c., Green street, opposite Ouston-House, LOUISTOLLE, KY.

CARPETS! CARPETS

J. G. MATHERS Mo. 819 Main st., ADJOINING BANK OF LOUISVILLE HAS AN IMMENSE SPOCK OF CARPSTS, OIL CLOTHS, WHITE AND CHECK MATTING hand, which was bought previous to the recent large vance, and which can be sold lower than the same goods can now be purchased in the Eastern market Come, one-come, all.

The above stock comprises some \$40,000 yards of Velvet. Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, and Ingrain Carpets Also in store a large and desirable lot of Shades, Lac and Nottingham Curtains, Damask and Satin DeLaines In fact everything in the way of Steamboat and House Furnishing Goods. a22 dtf BOOTS, SHOES, & HATS

R.M. INGALLS. COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Boots, Shoes, and Hats, 436 Main st., up stairs, bet. Fourth and Fifth sts., LOUISVILLE, KY. WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION OF DEAL ers to his stock of these goods adapted for spring and sumsner wear, which are offered to the trade a Eastern manufacturers' prices.

HENRY'S REPRATINGBURE THESE MOST POWERFUL AND EFFECTIVE weapons can be bought, BY THE CASE ONLY,

A.B. SEMPLE & SONS Louisville, General Agents for the State of Kentucky,

They may be procured at retail of the following par-JOSEPH GRIFFITH & SON,
Fifth street, near Main street, Louisville,
DICKSON & GILMORR,
Third street, near Main street, Louisville,
CHAS, H. BRADFORD,
New Albany, Indiana. WELLS, KELLOGG, & CO., Evansville, Indiana. Duplicate Springs and other parts of the Bife can be betained from, and all needed repairs made by DIOKSON & GILMORE,
Third, near Main street, Louisville, Ky.

O. F. WINCHESTER, Pres't N. H. Arms Co. R. ATKINSON, OF LOUISVILLE, KY., WILL succeed to the business formerly done by as in this city. We recommend him to patrons of former house. New York, Sept. 24, 1862.

New York, Sept. 28, 1002.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED A COM.

MISSION HOUSE and has taken the office No. 5
Exchange Place, formerly occupied by HEWITT & OO

O. W. THOMAS & CO., of Louisville, are my agent
in the Weet, and will make advances on consignment
B. ATKINSON.

117 dbs. New York, Sept. 24, 1862. Established in 1760.

PETER LORILLARD, SHUFF & TOBACCO MANUFACTURER 16 & 18 Chambers st.,

(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York), Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz: BROWN SNUFF.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch,
High Toast Scotch,
Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast,
or Lundyfoot,
Fresh Scotch.
Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Fresh Honey Dew Sco FINE-CUT CHEWING.

Long, P. A. L., or plain, S. Jago,
No. 1, Cavendish, or Sweet, Spanish,
No. 2, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Caraster,
Nos. 1&2 mixed, Tin Foil Cavendish, Turkish.
Granulated N. B. A circular of prices will be sent on applica TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

LIEDER, Commercial Broker in Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco and Cigars,
134 Water et. (corner of Pine), NEW YORK.
Tobacco and Cigars carefully selected for exportation. Lealers and Tobacconists will find it to their in
terest to call or communicate by letter. The bee
prands in any quantity at lower prices than any othe

MOTICE.

H AVING BOUGHT OUT MR. JACOB KELLER'S interest in the HIDE and TALLOW business, we solicit the patronage of the customers of the old house, and can be found at our Sters-house, lil Main street, south side, botween First and Second. The business will be conducted under the name and style of HOLT & TAYLOB.

Mr. Wm. Maxey will attend to the receiving of Hides and Tallow, as usual, at the Factory.

HOLT & TAYLOE. COUNTRY BUTCHERS and DEALERS IN HIDES and TALLOW and GREASE will do well to call on us before selling. We will at all times give the highest each market price.

HOLT & TAYLOR, 111 Main st.

TANNERS AND DEALERS IN LEATHER will and it to their interest to call on us when visiting the city.

AND HOLT & TAYLOR. 111 Main st. HERMETICALLY SEALED GOODS Put up for Shipment te ANY CLIMATE. Each Can Warranted. FRUITS, VEGETABLES, MEATS, SOUPS, & GAME, STRAMED-FRESH, SPICED, AND PICKLED

OYSTERS. WING'S FARINA CRACKERS BARTLETT'S LEMON BISCUIT. Constantly on hand a variety of Goods adapted to FIRST CLASS CROCERS. Mustard, Pressed Hops, Pulverized Herbs, Cocon, Chocolate, Taploca, Sage, Hominy, Samp, &c., In lots te suit Shippers and Dealers.

BOGLE & DYER, apri7 d6m* 83 Barclay street, New York. G BREN AND BLACK TEAS—A good assortment of Green and Black Teas in stere and for sale by L. RISENHAN,

OTTER CREEK MILLS 196 XXX Anti-Humbug Family Flour. a. P. a Terri iy4 Fifth street, one door north of Marku

D. C. BETTISON'S Photograph Gallery Main street, below Second,

Over Telegraph Office. FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

FOR SALE BY VERHOEFF BROS. the following favorite brands:
500 bbls Grandview (Ind.) Mills A No.1(sole ag'ts);
300 "Mt. Vernon"

BUSINESS CARDS.

DAVID LOONEY, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR at LAW,

WILL ATTEND TO ANY BUSINESS ENTRUST-ed to him in the Courts of Louisville or in the several Departments at Washington, D. O. Office at Bell & Murdock's, 214 Man street, Louisville, May 20, 1863.—den OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR (Successors to Jos. Robb),
DEALERS IN PITTSBERG AND
PEYTONA CANNEL COAL,

And Sole Agents for the POMEROY COAL DEDERS FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE (OALE) respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the weet market prices.
Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTO. A CANNEL" and "PEACOOK POMEBOY COALS, high for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no sue perior.

Office No. 304 Third street, between Market and Joffercon, at Robb's old stand; and at No. 302 southewest corner Brook and Market streets.

je23 dif

CAMP EQUIPAGE, AM PREPARED TO FURNISH REGIMENTE or Companies with Camp Stoves, Camp Ketiles, Plates, Army Cups, Knives and Forks, Spoons, Can-teens, Mess Pans, Cots, Camp Stools, &c., on short ne-tice. P. M. JONES, 022 b12&itf Fourth st., near National Hotel.

Officers' Camp Chest. THE MOST COMPLETE ARTICLE OF THE kind ever invented. Call and see it.

P: M. JONES.
e12 b225iff Fourth st., near National Hotel. JAMES HABLAN, JB. JOHN M. HARLAN,

HARLAN & HARLAN. Attorneys at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.,

WILL PRACTICE LAW IN THE COURT OF WAPPCALS, in the Federal Courts hold en at Frankfort, Louisyllie, and Covington, and in the Oirent Courts of Franklin, Heary, Owen, Shelby, Woodford, Mercer, and Anderson.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the musettled law business of James Harlan, deceased, Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.

HOLYOKE & ROGERS, General Commission Merchants TOBACCO FACTORS. 163 WATER STREET, NEW YORK,
N. E. MILTON & CO., of Loutsville, are our Agents,
and will make advances on consignments to our address. N. R. MILTON. E. MILTON.

N. E. MILTON & CO., Produce and Provision Brokers COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
322 Main street, between Third and Fourth,
Jani dom LOUISVILLE, KY.

JOHN H. GRIFFITH. COMMISSION MERCHANT. Foed. Produce, Grain, Flour, &c., No. 312 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth. LOUISVILLE, KY Consignments solicited. Orders filled.

ABNER COOPER, Commission Merchant. BUTTER, CHEESE, and WEST-ERN PRODUCE, No. 314 Main, between Third and Fourth streets, north side, nearly opposite Bank of Louisville.

CASH PAID FOR FRATHERS, LAED, WHITE Beans, Dried Fruits, Ginseng, and Becawax. Orders for any goods in the city promptly filled.

JACOB ANTHONY & CO., DEALERS IN PURE BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,

Foreign and Domestic Liquers

And Manufacturers of APPLE, CIDER, & WINE VINEGAR, No. 133 Fourth st., bet. Main and Water.

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER, Improved Metal Burial Cases Combining beauty, durability, and lightness.

Office corner Seventh & Jefferson, Louisville.

TYPE ABOVE CASKETS ARE MADE OF CORRU
I gated Sheet Metal and lined with Gutta Peroha or
India Bubber so as to be Air and Water Tight.

All orders promptly attended to.

India RubberGoods. INDIA RUBBER HOSE, INDIA RUBBER HOSE, For watering streets, yards, gardens, &c. INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING of all kinds. INDIA RUBBER CLOTHING of all kinds. INDIA RUBBER BLANKETS. INDIA RUBBER BLANKETS.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS, all kinds. INDIA RUBBER GOODS, all kinds. TRADE SUPPLIED

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. BART & HICKCOX,

Agents for Goodyear's India Rubber Goods,-No. 49 West Fourth street, CINCINNATI, OHIO. IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT! 800 800 800 B THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORMENT OF SPECTACLES, in gold, silver, and steel frames, at the OPTICAL STAND in

L. A. CIVILL'S STORE, 431 South Main street, 5 doors above Fifth st. and a full line of OPTICAL, MATHEMATICAL, and SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS. Sold wholesale and

CHINA, GLASS, & QUEENSWARE, SPUN COTTON AND BACON. COAL OIL AND LAMPS, GREEN APPLES & DRIED FRUITS.

TINWARE, &o. W. H. ORUTCHER, Ag't.

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

Notice to the Creditors of F. G. Mur-Phy.

PRESONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST F. G.
MURPHY are hereby notified to file the same before me by the 20th day of July next.

WILLIAM JOHNSON,
Assigne of F. G. Murphy.

Bardstewn, April 16, 1863—d3m* U. S. OFFICERS IN WANT OF MIL

LOUISVILLE, KY.

V. S. OFFSCERS IN WANT OF MILITARY GOODS
WOULD DO WELL TO GALL AT J. L. DEPWOULD DO WELL TO GALL AT J. L. DEPSTREET, where they can find a choice assortment of
DRESS and FATIGUE SUITS either for Infantry or
Cavalry ready made, or by leaving their measure can
have a suit made in a short time and in the best style
at a reasonable price. He has also a large assortment
of FURNISHING GOODS. Leuisville and Nashville Railroad. T SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD BY THOSE WHO I have business transactions with the Company that the administration of the Board is divided into two Departments. Mr. B. Marshel is the Superintendent of the Transportation Department, and attends to all matters relating to the movement of trains and the lorwarding of freight and passengers, and Mr. Albert Fink is the Superintendent of the Machinery and Road Department, and is charged with the maintenance of the read, machinery, rolling stock, and motive power, and the completion and reconstruction of the read, bridges, etc. Both those officers are acting under the iumediate direction of the President and Board of Directors. ian6 dtf JAMES GUTHERE, President.

FORACCO— 80 boxes McNair's No. 1 % 1b Manufactured; LUMP TOBACCO—

35 boxes Peerless do do, 4 lb lump;
In store on consignment and for sale by
J. G. JACK,

No. 518 Main st., between Third and Fourth,
Louisville, May 5 1865.—dif

RALLY, EENTUCHIANS, RALLY!! THE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED.

THE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED.

The opportunity are an authorized to raise a Battery of Artillery, and authorized to raise a Battery of Artillery, and the border of Kentacky, to be mustered into he United States service. Young men, come up and to lounteer, and prove yourselves worthy of your noble old State—fight the enemy that is not not be destruction of your Government, in arms for the destruction of your Government, in a the best Government upon earth, the great monoment erected to the memory of Washington, the illustrious champion of liberty, which must not and never will be torn down. This war will certainly be proceeded by the Government until this horrid rebetion is put down, and if you do not volunteer, you will be taken by draff and conscription. But do not permit future history to preclaim that Kentuckians were drafted to protect their own State from destruction by so incolent a fee, from whom nothing can be expected but anarchy, misery, and ruin.

None of the officers are yet selected, and all will have an equal chance. My headquarters are at Lebanon, and my recruiting office is on Market street, between Second and Third, Louisville. may 23 dtf JNO. W. NEVILLE. MANUFACTURED TOBACOO—75 boxes Tobacoo, Sanford's brand, just received on consignment and for sale by 518 Main, between Third and Fourth sta.

Louisville, May 5, 1863—4tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO VISIT THE MAMMOTH CAVE.

I ONG ROUTE CAN NOW BE MADE, AND Lyisitors can enjoy a nice sail on Lake Lethe and Echo Biver and explore this immense subterraneam wonder. Hotel open for the reception of guests. Take

Louisville and Nashville Rairroad—stop at Cave Oity, where good coaches leave for the Cave and return, making close connections with every train.

15 d4w*

E. K. OWSLEY, Lessee.